

**Catalogue of Salmon Streams
and Spawning Escapements
of Statistical Area 3
(Nass River) including
adjacent streams**

M.J. Hancock and D.E. Marshall

Department of Fisheries & Oceans
Enhancement Services Branch
1090 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2P1

January 1984

**Canadian Data Report of
Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences
No. 429**

Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

These reports provide a medium for filing and archiving data compilations where little or no analysis is included. Such compilations commonly will have been prepared in support of other journal publications or reports. The subject matter of Data Reports reflects the broad interests and policies of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, namely, fisheries management, technology and development, ocean sciences, and aquatic environments relevant to Canada.

Numbers 1-25 in this series were issued as Fisheries and Marine Service Data Records. Numbers 26-160 were issued as Department of Fisheries and the Environment, Fisheries and Marine Service Data Reports. The current series name was changed with report number 161.

The correct citation appears above the abstract of each report.

Rapport statistique canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques

Ces rapports servent de base à la compilation des données de classement et d'archives pour lesquelles il y a peu ou point d'analyse. Cette compilation aura d'ordinaire été préparée pour appuyer d'autres publications ou rapports. Les sujets des Rapports statistiques reflètent la vaste gamme des intérêts et politiques du Ministère des Pêches et des Océans, notamment gestion des pêches, techniques et développement, sciences océaniques et environnements aquatiques, au Canada.

Les numéros 1 à 25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de Records statistiques, Service des pêches et de la mer. Les numéros 26-160 ont été publiés à titre de Rapports statistiques du Service des pêches et de la mer, Ministère des Pêches et de l'Environnement. Le nom de la série a été modifié à partir du numéro 161.

Le titre exact paraît au haut du résumé de chaque rapport.

Fisheries and Oceans
Canadian Data Report of
Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

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STATISTICAL AREA 3
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by

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Catalogue containing each stream's location, spawning distribution, barriers and points of difficult ascent, escapement records and other general data pertaining to the stream. The catalogue also includes a topographical map of the stream's location and in some cases a sketch which further describes the surrounding area.

Keywords: British Columbia, Statistical Area 3, Nass River, Salmon Streams, Spawning Escapements.

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Mots-cles: Colombie-Britannique, Zone statistique 3, Rivière Nass, Cours d'eau à saumons, Saumons de remonte

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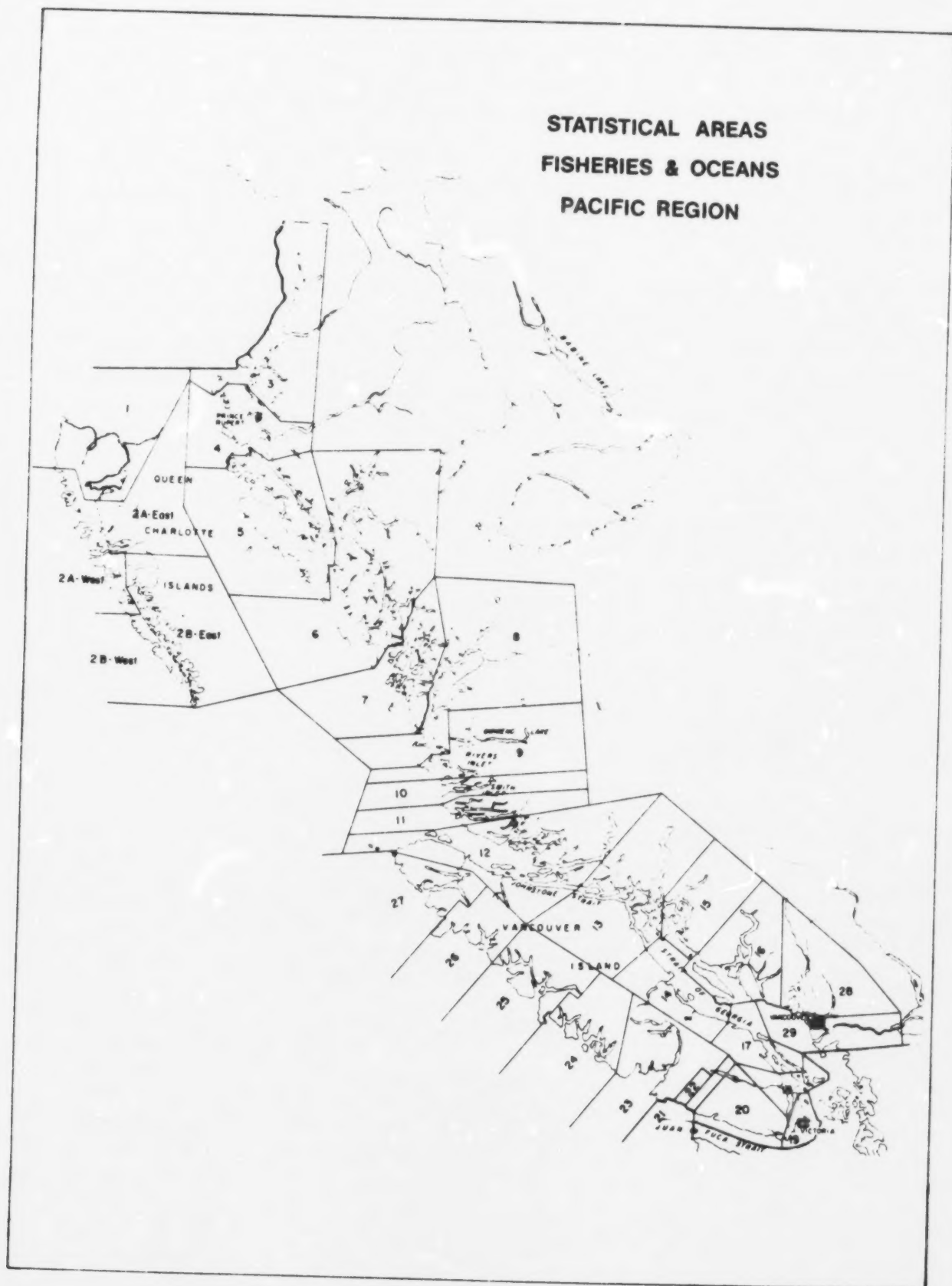
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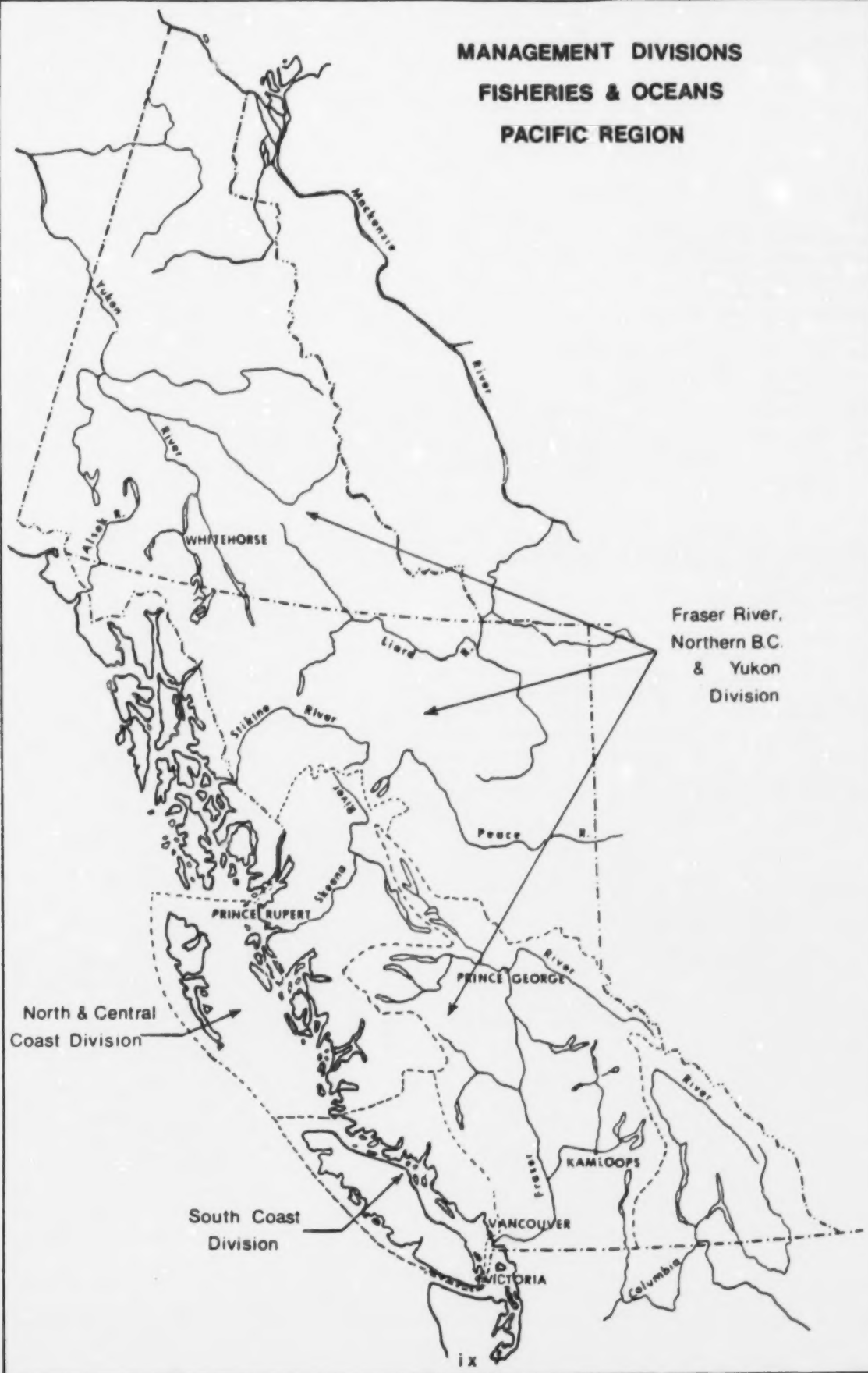
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**STATISTICAL AREAS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION**



**MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION**



MAP REFERENCES

Roads

hard surface, all weather	more than 2 lanes
hard surface, all weather	2 lanes
hard surface, all weather	less than 2 lanes
loose surface, all weather	2 lanes
"	less than 2 lanes
Private Road, Trail	Private Road Trail

Railways

normal gauge, multiple track	Station
normal gauge, single track	Stop
abandoned, or under construction	Siding
narrow gauge, single track	
Bridge, underpass or overpass	
Tunnel	

Boundary, International

"	Province
"	County or District
"	Township or Parish
"	City or Town
"	Reservation, Indian, Military, etc.

Power Transmission Line

Telephone or Telegraph, main route	
Horizontal Control Point	
Boundary Marker	BM
Brick Mark	+ 2475
Spot Elevation, (in feet)	5752
Mine or Pit	92

Road, Hard Surface, All Weather

- Loose Surface, All Weather
- Loose Surface, Less than 2 lanes
- Private (Logging, Mining, etc.)
- Four Wheel Drive

Trail

Railway

- Main Telephone Line
- Main Electric Power Line
- Horizontal Control Station
- Contours, Interval 500 feet
- Elevation in feet above mean sea level
- Intermittent Stream
- Swamp or Marsh
- Dam
- Spring
- Navigation Light
- Mine
- Glacier
- Customs Office

House, Building

School	as
Church	+
" with conspicuous Tower or Spire	+
Post Office	P
Tower, Radio Mast, Lookout, etc.	o
Cemetery	Cem
Quarry	Quarry
Sand or Gravel Pit	
Cliff	
Cutting	
Embankment	
Saw Mill	SM

Lighthouse

Wharf or Pier	
Foreshore Flats	
Swamp or Marsh	
Lake or Pond, intermittent	
Glacier or Snowfield	
Stream, intermittent	
Irrigation Canals, Ditches	
Inundated Land, seasonal	
Contours, elevation	
" depression	
" approximate	
Forest, unclassified	

Surveyed timber license number

Lot number	TL 2841
Building	6124 or 9.66
School	
Non-perennial stream	
Marsh or Swamp	
Glacier	
Foreshore flats	
Contours, elevation	500
Contours, depression	
Forest	

City or large town

Town

Village or settlement

Streams

intermittent or dry

irrigation

irrigation canal or ditch

Rapids, falls

Aerodrome

Landing ground

Post office

School

Church

P

B

A

Horizontal control point

Intermittent stream

Marsh or swamp

Sand, gravel or mud

Wooded areas

Seaplane base

Seaplane anchorage

Boundary monuments

Astronomical position

Horizontal control point

Streams

Highways

Roads

Trails

Houses

Railroad

Falls

Rapids

Rip-Rap

Bridges

Dam

Log Jams

Log

Power Line

Coho

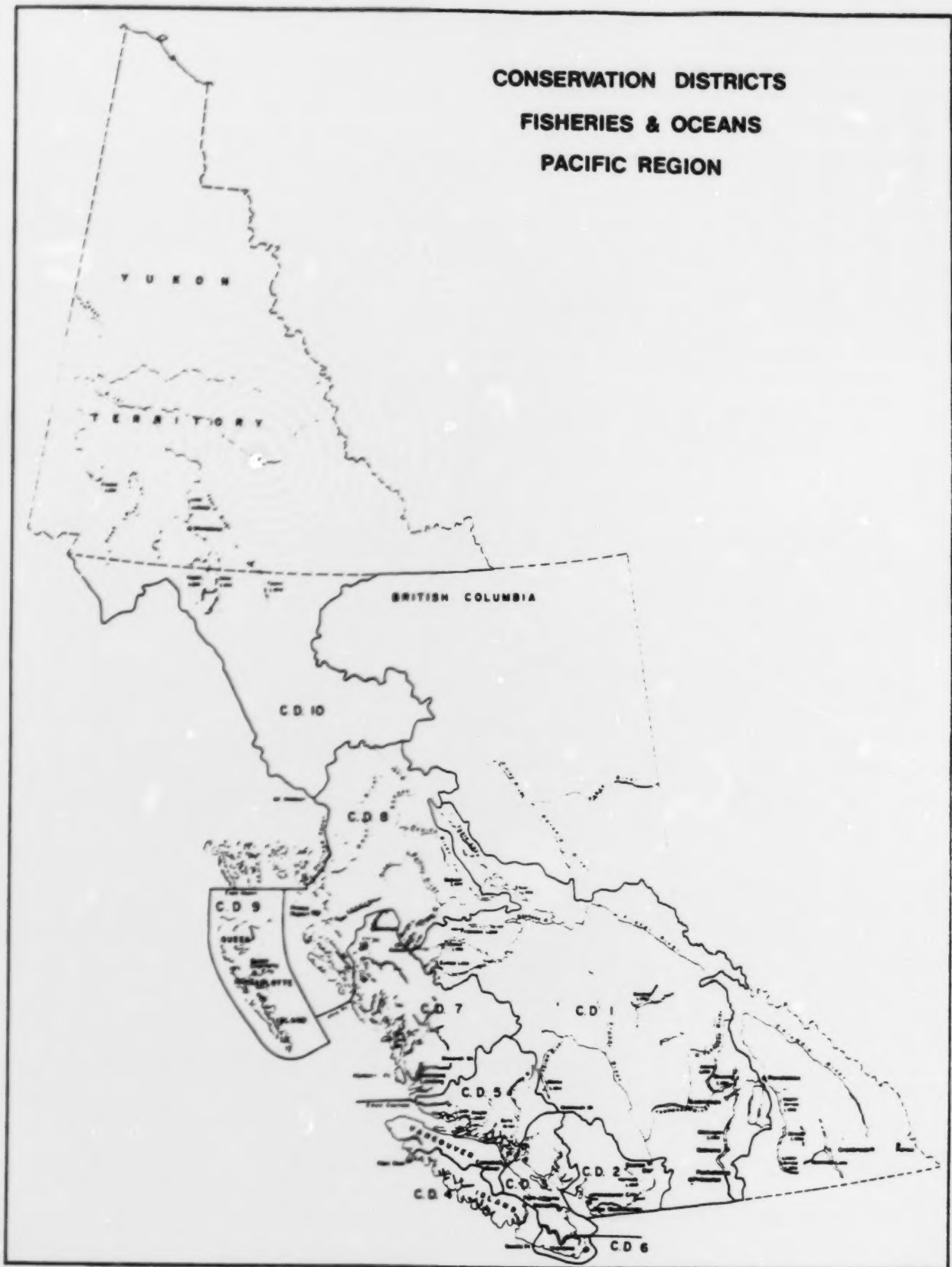
Chum

Pink

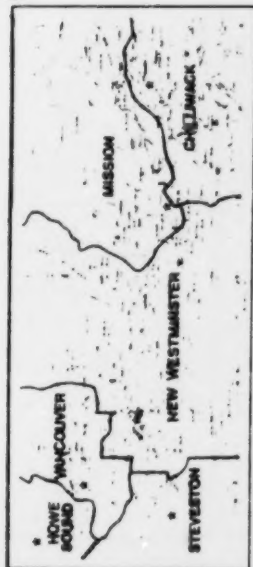
Chinook

Sockeye

**CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION**



PACIFIC REGION



STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

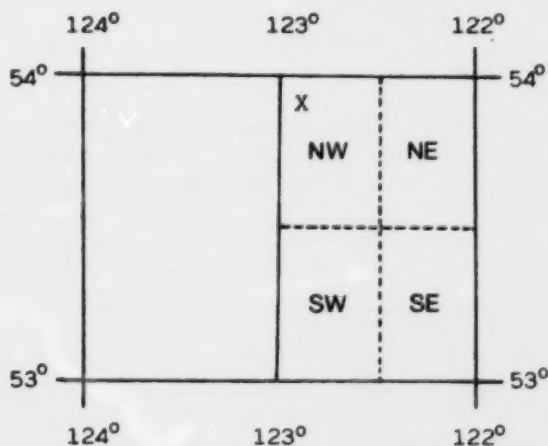
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia 1966 edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

Conservation District: As defined by the Conservation and Protection Service (April 1965).

Statistical Area: As defined by Department of the Environment, Fisheries Operations Statistical Map (January 1974).

Location and Position: Defined by quadrant indexing. Each geographical quadrilateral of the earth's surface of 1 degree in extent in latitude and longitude is divided into the SE, SW, NE and NW quarters. The south-east corner of each quadrilateral gives the initial point for the figure of reference (Gazetteer of Canada).

EXAMPLE "X"
53° 122° NW



Length: The portion of the stream accessible to spawning salmon.

Width: Average width, estimated to the nearest metre for the described length.

Drainage: Area in square kilometres of the entire drainage basin feeding the stream.

Composition:

Bedrock	bedrock
Boulder	>256 mm
Coarse	50.9 - 256 mm
Fine	3.37 - 50.8 mm
Sand & Silt	<3.37 mm
Unclassified	where bottom cannot be observed, e.g. log jams, pools, water colour, etc.

Gradient: Expressed as a percentage

Wetted Area: Number of square metres of stream bed under water at average flows within the described length.

Spawning Area: Estimated square metres of stream bed suitable for salmon spawning within the described length.

Discharge: Mean annual discharge. Maximum and minimum values are either daily means or instantaneous discharges. The latter are identified by (Inst.). Discharge data is taken from "Historical Stream Flow Summary", British Columbia, Water Survey of Canada.

Temperature: As described. (°C)

Barriers and Points of Difficult Ascent: Complete and partial barriers to salmon and their distance from the stream mouth. Species likely to be affected may be listed. Both natural and man-made obstructions are defined.

Spawning Distribution: Portion of the stream utilized by each species. Distribution is indicated by brief comments opposite the species.

Potential of Inaccessible Portion of Stream: Indicates whether or not the inaccessible portion of the stream could be utilized by spawning salmon.

General Remarks: Emphasizes features of stream and spawning populations. Also includes industrial activity, routes of accessibility, etc. The comments with dates are taken from "Annual Reports of Salmon Streams & Spawning Grounds" (B.C. 16's). In some cases, references to additional information not included in the General Remarks may be given.

Escapement Records: The escapement represents the mid point of the coded range of escapement for each species. For example: the letter "H" representing 5000-10000 fish would be entered as 7500. Where absolute numbers are provided by Fisheries Personnel, these numbers are entered. N/O means the stream was inspected but no fish were observed; UNK means there was evidence of fish present but no estimates were made; NO RECORDS means no escapement records for the applicable years could be found in the escapement files. N/I means that the stream was not inspected.

Timing: Dates which salmon arrive in the stream, begin to spawn, reach peak spawning period and finish spawning.

E = early (1st to 10th of the month)

M = mid (11th to 20th of the month)

L = late (21st to end of the month)

NB: Distance references are from the mouth of the stream unless otherwise stated.

FEDERAL FISHERIES DISTRICTS

FISHERIES & OCEANS

PACIFIC REGION

<u>DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT OFFICES</u>	<u>ADDRESSES</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBERS</u>
DISTRICT #1 KAMLOOPS	202 Federal Bldg., 317 Seymour St., Kamloops, B.C., V2C 2E9	374-4322
Salmon Arm	Box 1160, Salmon Arm, B.C., V0E 2T0	832-8037
Prince George	Box 267, Postal Stn. A, Prince George, B.C., V2L 4S1	564-7030
Clearwater	P.O. Box 610, P.O. Building, Clearwater, B.C., V0E 1M0	674-9633
Lillooet	Box 315, Lillooet, B.C., V0K 1V0	256-4525
Cariboo	Box 4340, Quesnel, B.C., V2J 3J3	992-2434
DISTRICT #2 NEW WESTMINSTER	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Surrey	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Vancouver Waterfront	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Mission	Box 3308, Mission, B.C., V2V 4J5	826-3664
Chilliwack	Ste. 5, 9 Mary Street, Chilliwack, B.C., V2P 4G9	792-6611
Steveston	1255 No. 1 Road, Richmond, B.C., V7E 1T7	274-7217
Coquitlam	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Squamish	Box 85, Squamish, B.C., V0N 3G0	892-3230
DISTRICT #3 NANAIMO	204 - 60 Front St., Nanaimo, B.C., V9R 5H7	876-274
Parksville	Box 1120, Parksville, B.C., V0R 2S0	248-6710
Comox	Box 1328, Comox, B.C., V9N 3Z9	339-2031
Duncan	Box 241, Duncan, B.C., V9L 3X3	746-6221
Powell River	4770 Joyce Ave., Powell River, B.C., V8A 3B6	485-9621
Pender Harbour	Box 10, Madeira Park, B.C., V0N 2N0	883-2313
DISTRICT #4 PORT ALBERNI	P.O. Box 280, Federal Bldg., Port Alberni, B.C., V9Y 7M7	724-0195
Tofino	Box 48, Tofino, B.C., V0R 2Z0	725-3468
Tahsis	Box 549, Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0	934-6606
Port Hardy	Box 10, Port Hardy, B.C., V0N 1P0	949-6422
DISTRICT #5 CAMPBELL RIVER	215 - 950 Alder St., Campbell River, B.C., V9W 2P8	287-2102
Port Hardy	Box 10, Port Hardy, B.C., V0N 2P0	949-6422
Alert Bay	Box 263, Alert Bay, B.C., V0N 1A0	974-5216
DISTRICT #6 VICTORIA	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, B.C., V8M 1W9	566-3252
Saanich	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, B.C., V8M 1W9	566-3252
Sooke	Box 831, Sooke, B.C., V0Z 1M0	642-5322
DISTRICT #7 KITIMAT	312 - 450 Federal Bldg., City Centre, Kitimat, B.C., V0C 1T6	632-6158
Butedale	312 - 450 Federal Bldg., City Centre, Kitimat, B.C., V0C 1T6	632-6158
Bella Bella	Box 38, Bella Bella, B.C., V0T 1B0	957-2312
Bella Coola	Box 130, Bella Coola, B.C., V0T 1C0	799-5345
Rivers Inlet	Dawson's Landing P.O., Rivers Inlet, B.C., V0N 1M0	Radio Ph
DISTRICT #8 PRINCE RUPERT	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Lower Nass	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Upper Nass	P.O. Box 29, Nass Camp P.O., B.C., V0N 3J0	633-2408
Skeena	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Grenville-Prince	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Hazelton	Box 327, Hazelton, B.C., V0J 1Y0	842-6327
Terrace	4721-B Lazelle Ave., Terrace, B.C., V0G 1R6	635-2206
Smithers	Box 578, Smithers, B.C., V0J 2W0	847-2312
DISTRICT #9 QUEEN CHARLOTTE	Box 99, O.C. City, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C., V0T 1S0	559-4413
Sandspit	Box 222, Sandspit, B.C., V0T 1T0	637-5340
Masset	Box 99, Masset, B.C., V0T 1M0	626-3316
DISTRICT #10 WHITEHORSE	122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territories, Y1A 2T9	403-667-2235
Haines Junction	P.O. Box 5341, Haines Junction, Y.T., Y0B 1L0	403-667-2235

TOTAL ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STATISTICAL AREA 3

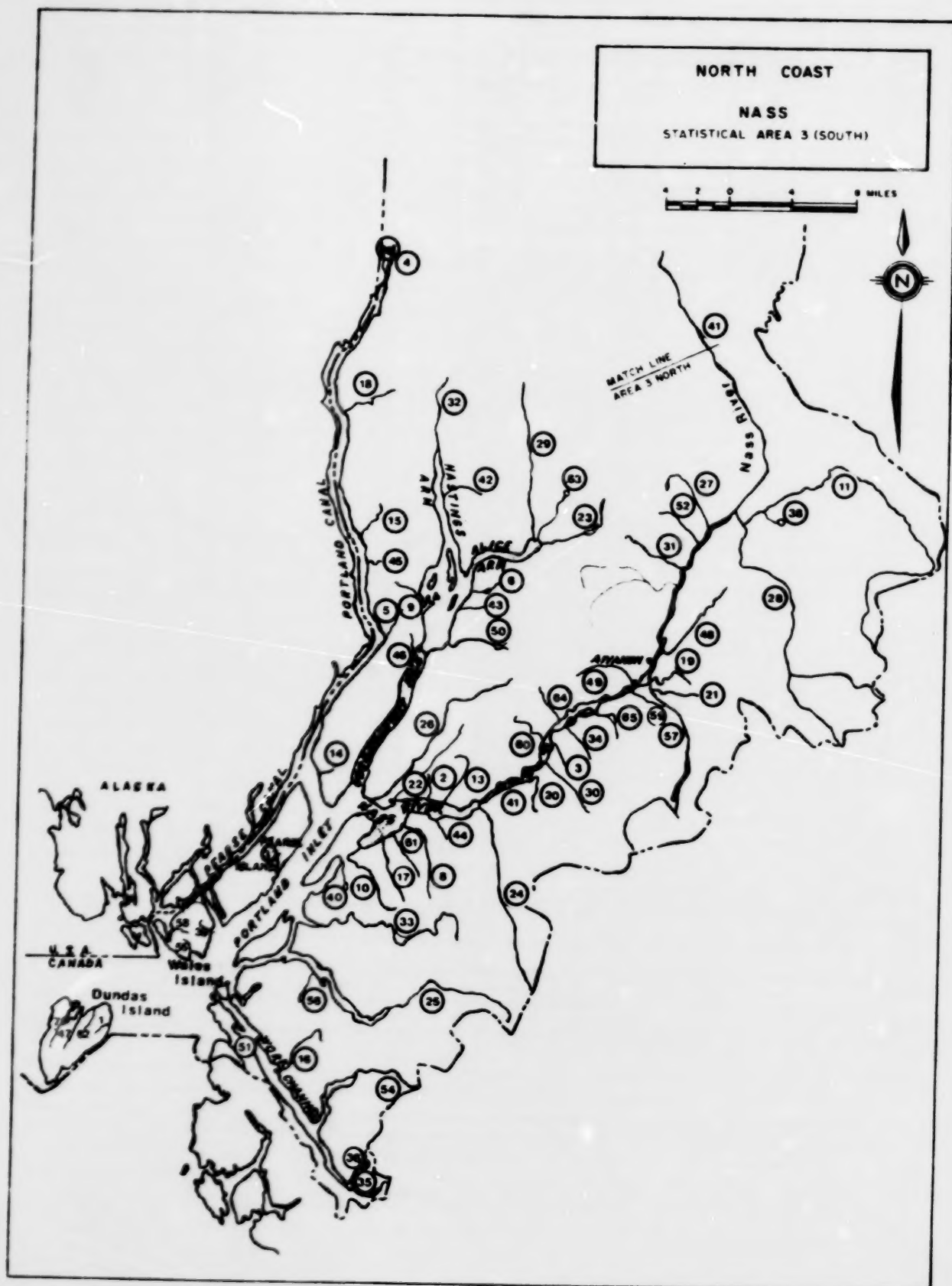
MASS RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	5,275	2,700	3,625	23,875	19,450	75
48	15,600	2,350	6,900	33,100	93,350	200
49	675	1,300	5,350	58,475	63,625	200
50	1,025	875	6,500	22,675	81,700	200
51	2,000	1,250	9,600	84,900	120,750	
52	4,100	2,150	6,075	69,750	69,500	
53	8,100	2,300	4,175	44,675	20,625	
54	2,525	2,650	8,225	29,400	73,575	
55	1,975	1,750	16,800	6,900	47,350	
56	8,450	3,275	10,275	43,725	103,200	400
57	8,375	3,400	11,275	64,150	13,825	
58	4,675	4,125	15,250	70,550	61,725	
59	12,000	6,100	10,800	102,695	97,062	
60	8,500	4,225	3,000	32,550	48,300	
61	7,400	2,375	12,700	65,325	201,775	
62	2,250	3,775	10,400	32,300	218,325	
63	3,400	10,300	25,150	57,275	162,025	
64	3,200	11,500	23,975	85,800	228,950	
65	7,750	10,925	59,750	36,925	291,950	
66	18,275	12,325	81,500	36,575	303,250	
67	11,900	26,450	40,450	37,525	70,225	400
68	12,750	25,350	56,200	59,850	246,725	
69	174,100	28,875	22,350	28,950	52,475	
70	117,725	18,350	41,000	35,550	218,300	
71	257,850	17,650	54,025	22,550	128,075	
72	179,850	19,900	20,750	81,125	244,250	
73	270,843	3,550	9,400	66,025	70,780	
74	191,082	3,775	16,435	121,570	84,915	
75	74,847	6,101	14,214	30,550	114,990	
76	146,545	4,840	31,900	64,650	158,175	
77	400,183	9,060	35,580	55,275	229,155	
78	144,610	10,190	33,100	75,870	389,445	
79	224,844	8,180	19,655	42,316	50,625	
80	155,515	8,828	22,655	54,665	130,325	
81	255,818	7,950	32,429	17,226	204,350	
82	281,070	6,375	31,005	19,477	418,635	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



INDEX TO MAP OF SPawning STREAMS OF STATISTICAL AREA 3
NASS RIVER (SOUTH)

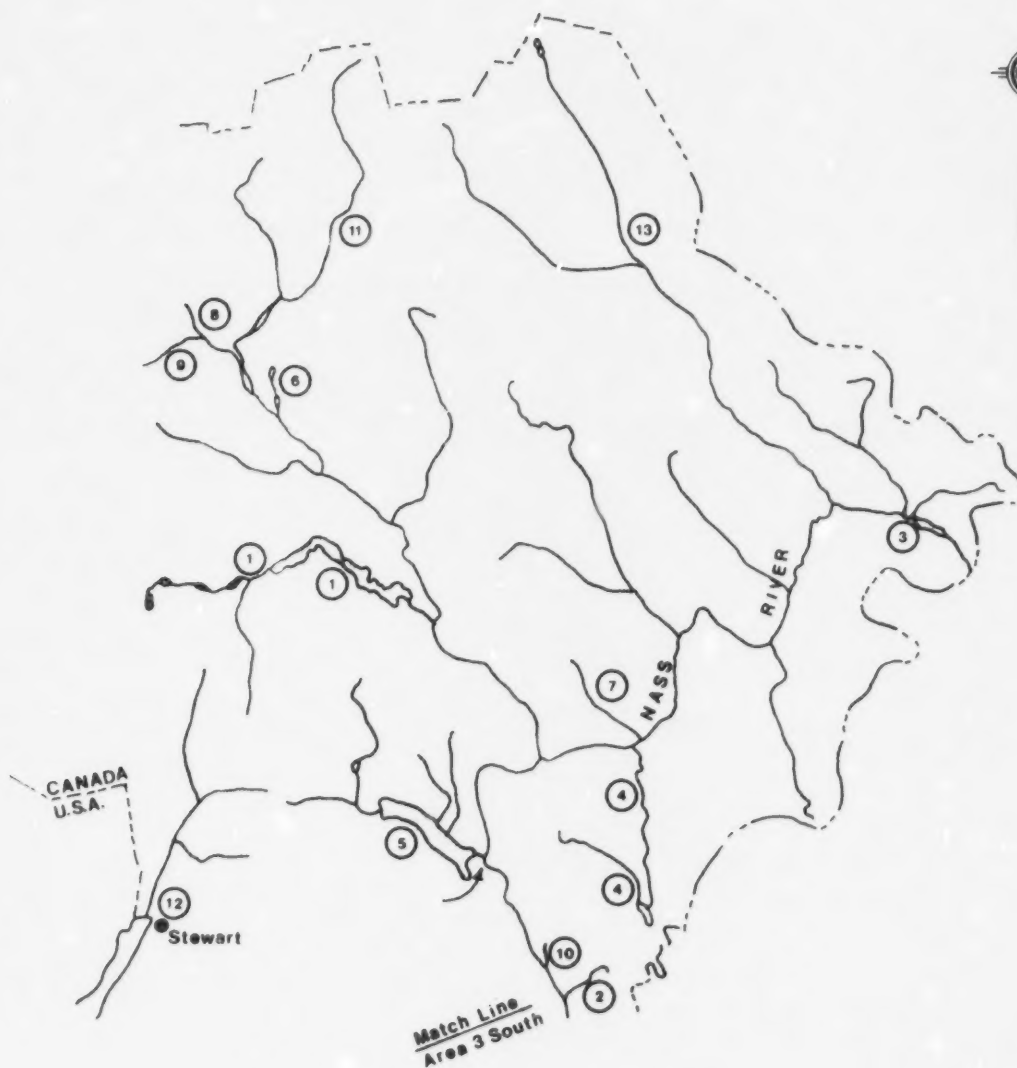
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42		OLH CREEK
43		(Perry Bay Creek)
44		QUILGAUW CREEK
66		(Rainny Creek)
45		ROBERSON CREEK (Maple Bay, Robertson, Cascade)
46		(Salmon Cove Creek)
47		(Sandy Bay Creek)

INDEX TO MAP OF SPAWNING STREAMS OF STATISTICAL AREA 3
NASS RIVER (SOUTH)
(continued)

48	.....	SEASKINNISH CREEK
49	.....	SHUMAL RIVER
50	.....	STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)
51	.....	STUMAUN CREEK
52	.....	TCHITIN RIVER
54	.....	TOON RIVER
55	.....	(Tracy Creek)
56	.....	(Tsampanaknok Bay Creek, Sam Bay Creek)
57	.....	TSEAX RIVER
57	.....	(Tseax Slough, "A") Frame)
58	.....	(Turk Creek, Cannery Creek)
59	.....	(Vetter Creek, Vetter Sloughs)
60	.....	WEGILADAP CREEK
61	.....	WELDA CREEK
62	.....	(Whitley Point Creek)
63	.....	WILAUKS CREEK (McGuire's Slough)
64	.....	WILYAYANOOTH CREEK
65	.....	ZOLZAP CREEK
65	.....	(Zolzap Slough)

NORTH COAST
UPPER NASS
STATISTICAL AREA 3 (NORTH)

4 2 0 4 8 12 MILES



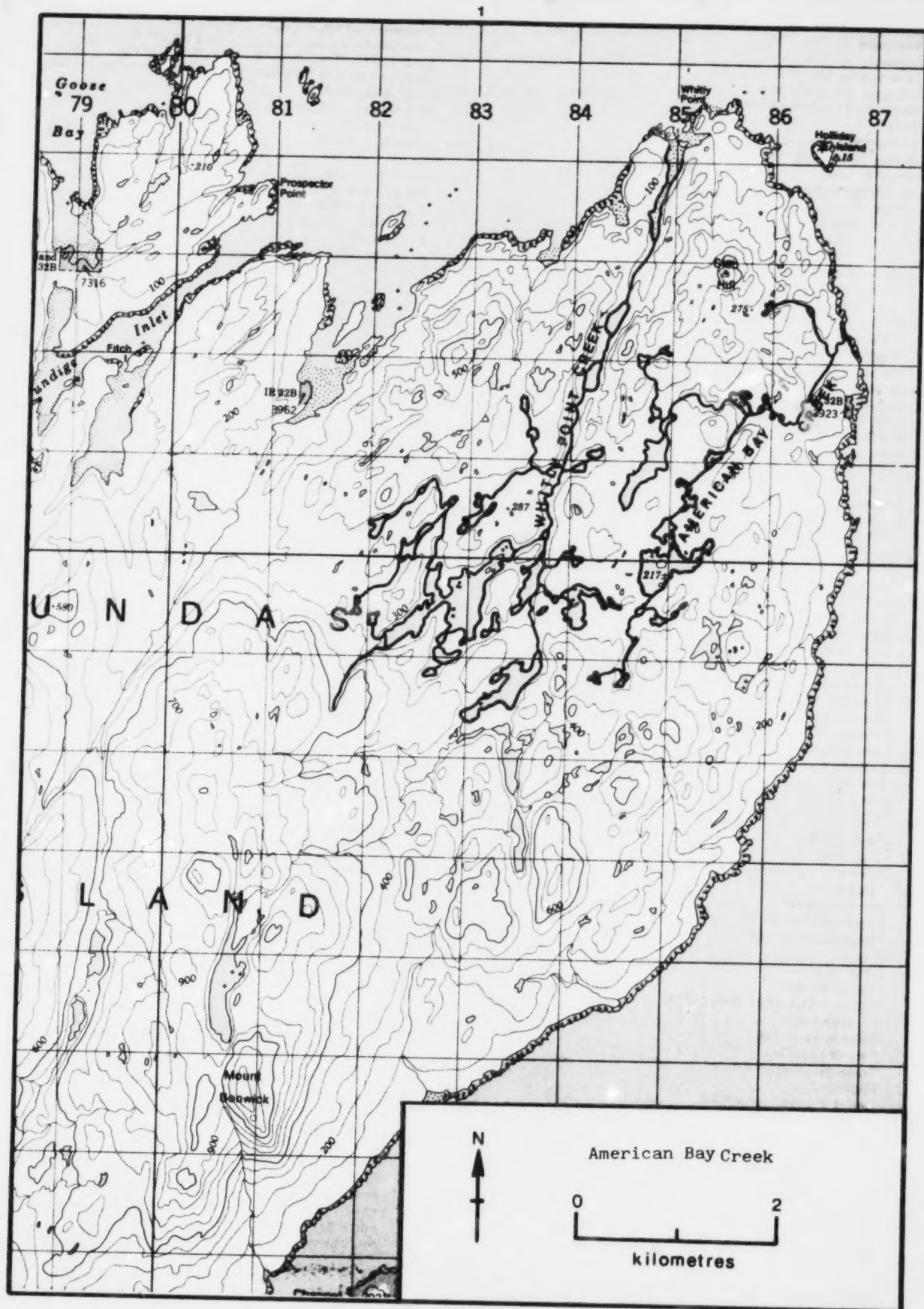
INDEX TO MAP OF SPAWNING STREAMS OF STATISTICAL AREA 3
NASS RIVER (NORTH)

1	.....	BOWSER RIVER AND LAKE
2	.....	BROWN BEAR CREEK
3	.....	DAMDOCHAX RIVER AND LAKE (Blackwater River)
4	.....	KWINAGEESE RIVER AND BONNY CREEK
5	.....	MEZIADIN LAKE SYSTEM
6	.....	OWEEGIE CREEK AND LAKE SYSTEM
7	.....	SALADAMIS CREEK
8	.....	SNOWBANK CREEK
9	.....	TEIGEN CREEK
10	.....	VAN DYKE CREEK
11	.....	BELL-IRVING RIVER
12	.....	BEAR RIVER
13	.....	NASS RIVER



STREAM DATA

STATISTICAL AREA 3 (Nass River) Including Adjacent Streams



NAME OF STREAM (American Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH NE. Coast of Dundas Isl. Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

> 1.00

WETTED AREA m²SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1979 First Report : Potential for coho. Check for pinks on even years.

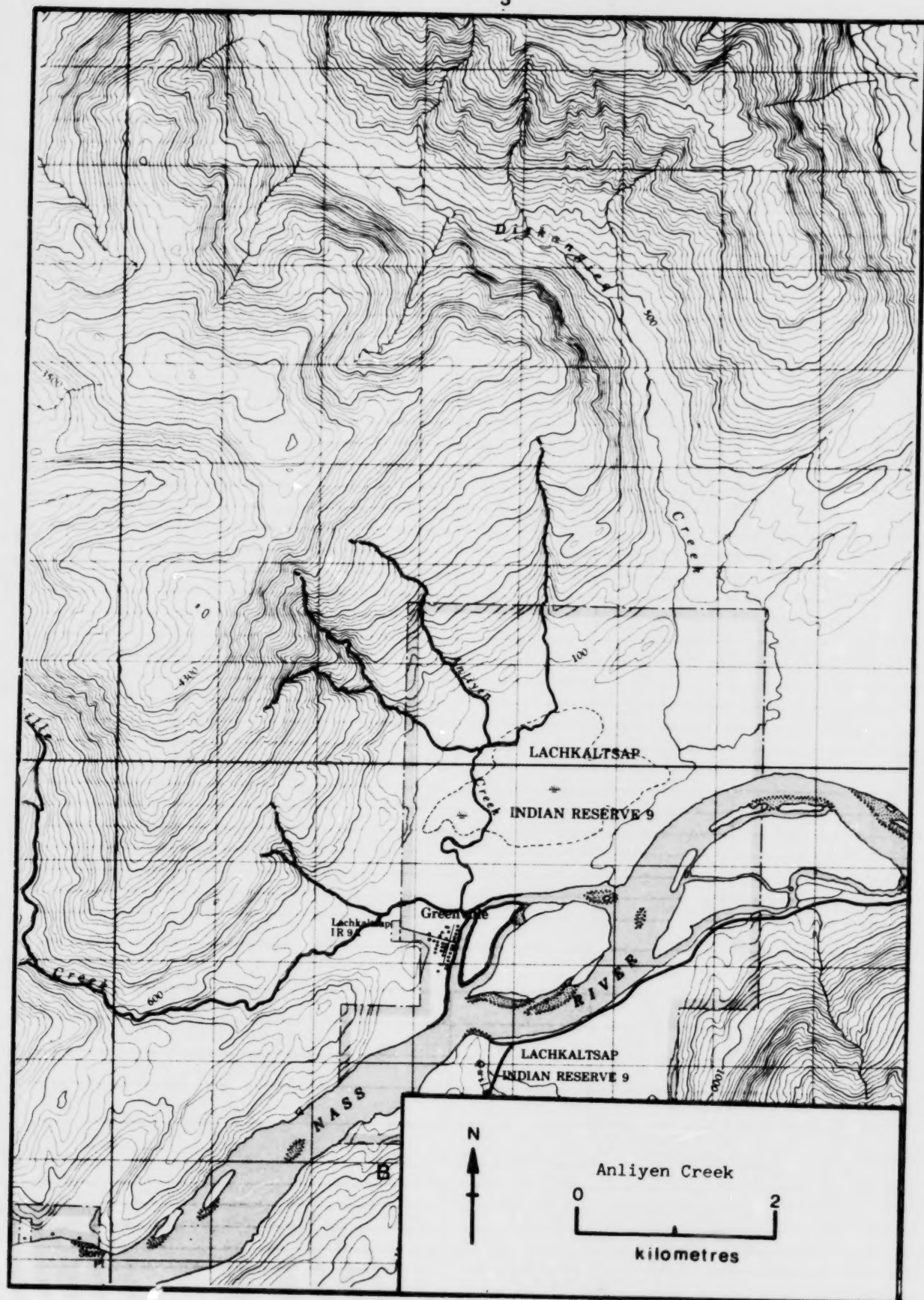
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (American Bay Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79			N/R			
80			N/I			
81			12			
82			N/I			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Aug 4			
START			-			
PEAK			-			
END			-			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM ANLIYEN CREEK (Bony Creek, 5 Mile Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Nass River, N.E. of Stony Pt., Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 129 SW.LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 5 km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	uniform distribution over available gravel
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM GENERAL REMARKS Physical conditions: water levels usually normal.1976 Upper stream subject to channel changes during freshets.1978 Scouring likely during Nov. flood.1980/81 Creek flows underground during low water conditions.1982 Intermittent flow.Reports of fish being molested by local residents and their dogs
1978/82Predators: Eagles

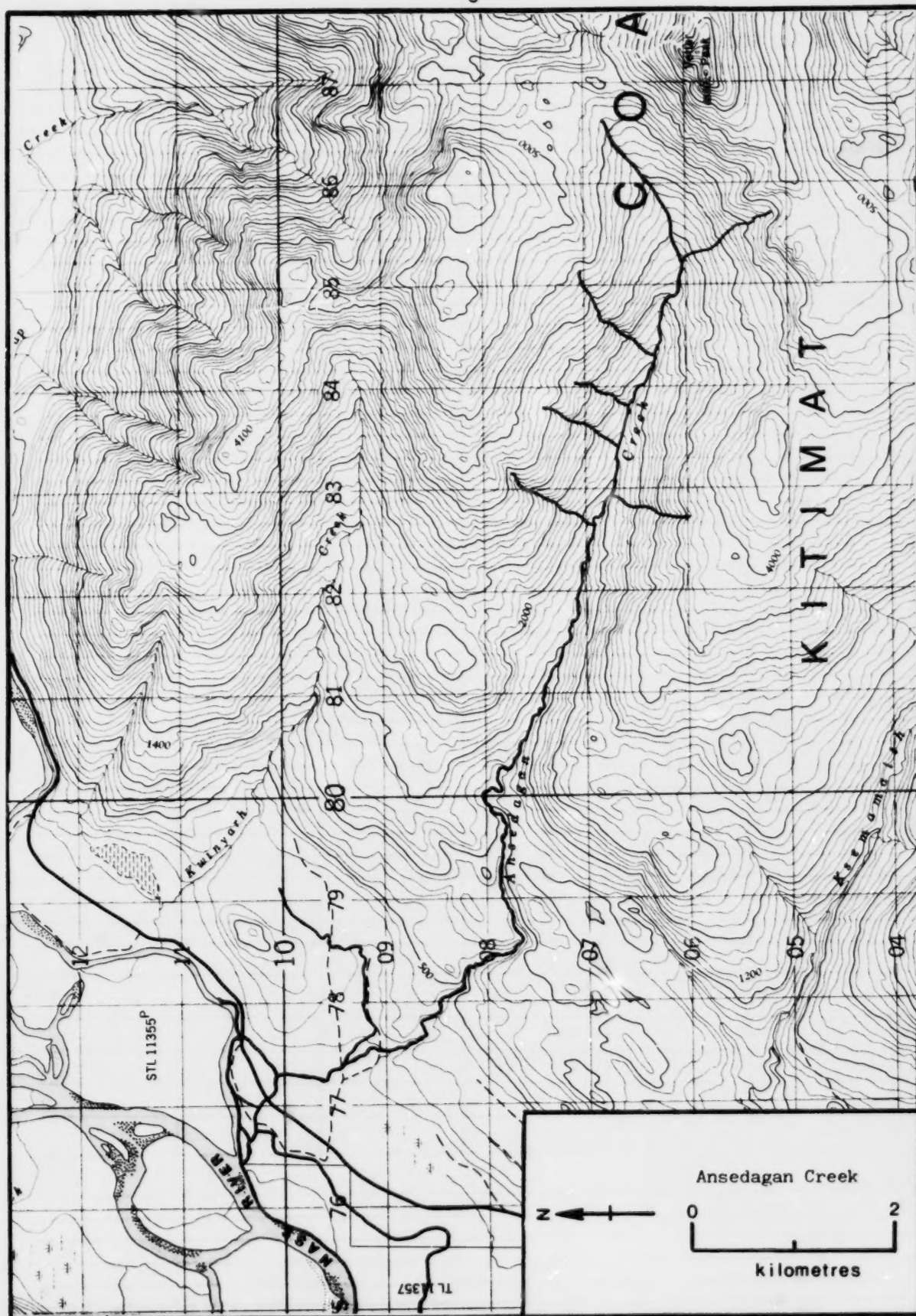
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANLIYEN CREEK (Bony Creek, 5 Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			700			
77			500			
78			500			
79			1,500			
80			300			
81			500			
82			400			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L Sep			
START		E/Oct-M/Oct			
PEAK		-			
END		-			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM ANSEDAGAN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass River, NW. of Vetter Park, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 2.5km from mouth

1972 - Beaver dams removed as required

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in upper reaches
CHUM	- near mouth and scattered to approx .80km upstream
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Seasonal fluctuations in water levels with some extreme conditions.

1966 - Some silting from logging operations in area. During heavy runoff 80% spawning area affected. Eastern slope logged off.

1967/72 Mostly normal to high water levels.

1974 - Heavy floods in Oct. resulted in scouring of entire spawning beds and course changes. Five feet of gravel deposited over some spawning areas. Stream has been rerouted back to normal channel.

1976 - 50% of stream bed affected by erosion. Flood in Oct. caused a change of course and displaced most of spawning gravel. Recommend a "Cat" be brought in to rechannel stream bed

1977 Water level low due to dry summer. 1978 Probable scouring during Nov. flood.

Predators : Eagles and bears

SKETCH OF ANSEORGAN CREEK, 1967.

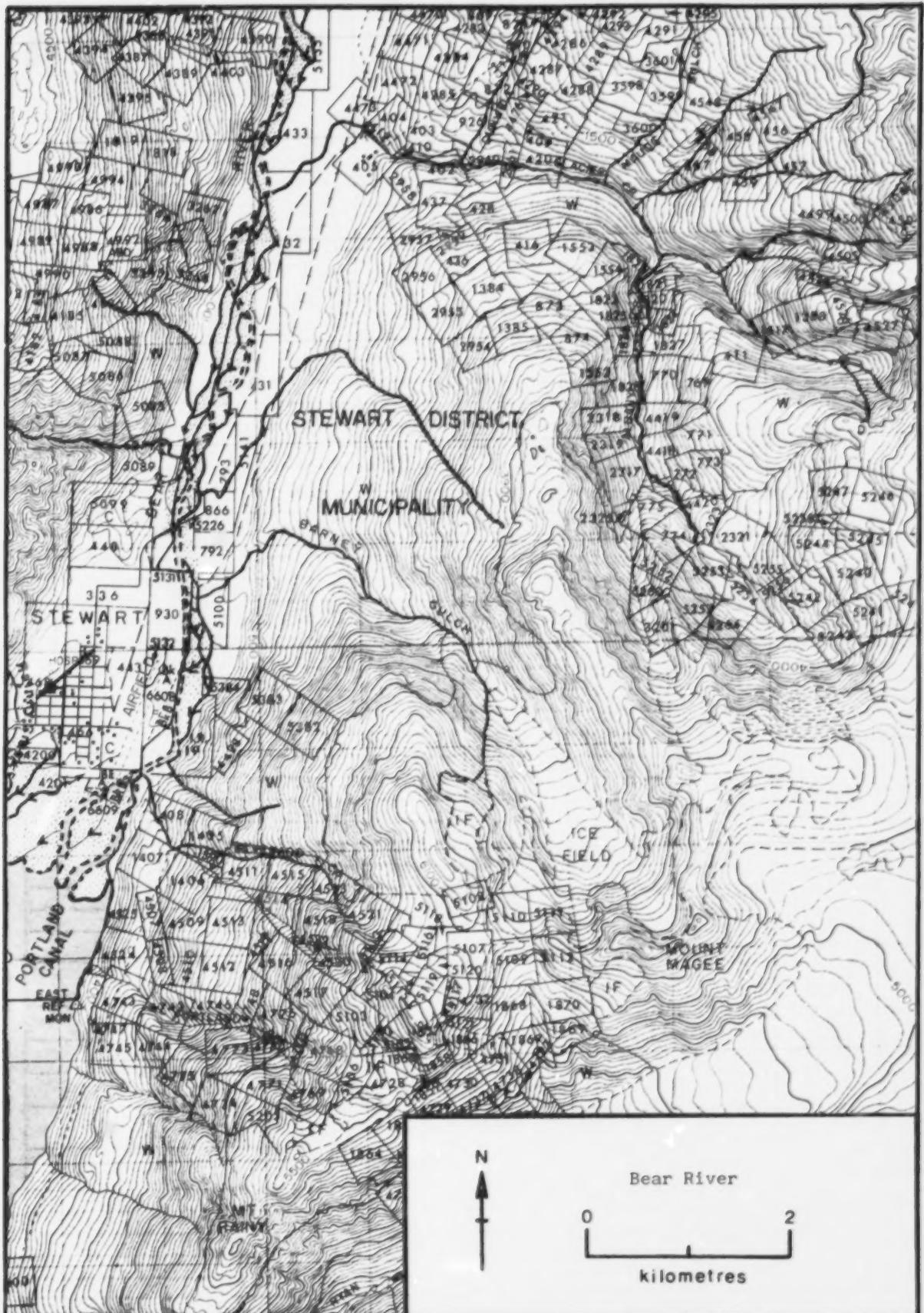
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANSEDAGAN CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65			400		3,500	
66			75		3,500	
67			N.O.	1,500	1,500	
68			7,500	N.R.	25	
69			N.R.	25	N.R.	
70			25	75	N.O.	
71			7,500	400	400	
72			N.R.	N.R.	3,000	
73			25	-	75	
74	1		25		550	
75			25		50	
76			125		300	
77			150		50	
78			100		250	
79			20		10	
80			50	4	500	
81			60	N/O	250	
82			30	N.O.	320	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Aug-L/Sep	E/Aug-M/Aug	M/Aug	
START			L/Aug-E/Oct	M/Aug	M/Aug-L/Aug	
PEAK			L/Sep-L/Oct	L/Aug-E/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END			M/Oct-M/Nov	E/Sep-L/Sep	E/Sep-L/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM BEAR RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 4
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Head of Portland Canal, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 NW.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²
 DISCHARGE (m³/s)
 TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable glacier 38km from mouth.
 1949 Logjam at outlet to Bear Lake may require attention next season.
 1965/6 Culverts and beaver dams at 11.2km -- recommend removal.
 1968 Beaver dams throughout. Recommend removal to assist fish passage.
 1969 Highway culverts 27km from mouth -- recommend remedial work. Passable to Coho at medium water levels.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	in small tribs. and in Bear Lake
CHINOOK	
COHO	scattered throughout tributaries to approx 23km
CHUM	in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	" "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS: A swift flowing river carrying glacial silt -- heavy beaver activity.
Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

1960 Course changes caused by beaver dams. 1963 Main river very wild,
heavy silting, side streams o.k. Spawning in side streams, light scouring.
 1966 Erosion and silting in lower 3.2km at high water. Spring freshets caused
minor scouring in lower reaches.
 1981 Glacial during warm weather -- mainstem changes constantly with high water--
tributaries remain stable. Numerous freshets throughout spawning season.
 1982 Generally lower water levels than usual.

Predators: between 49/56 some egg loss reported in lake spawners due
to Dolly Varden trout. Normal predation by black bear, eagles, seals.

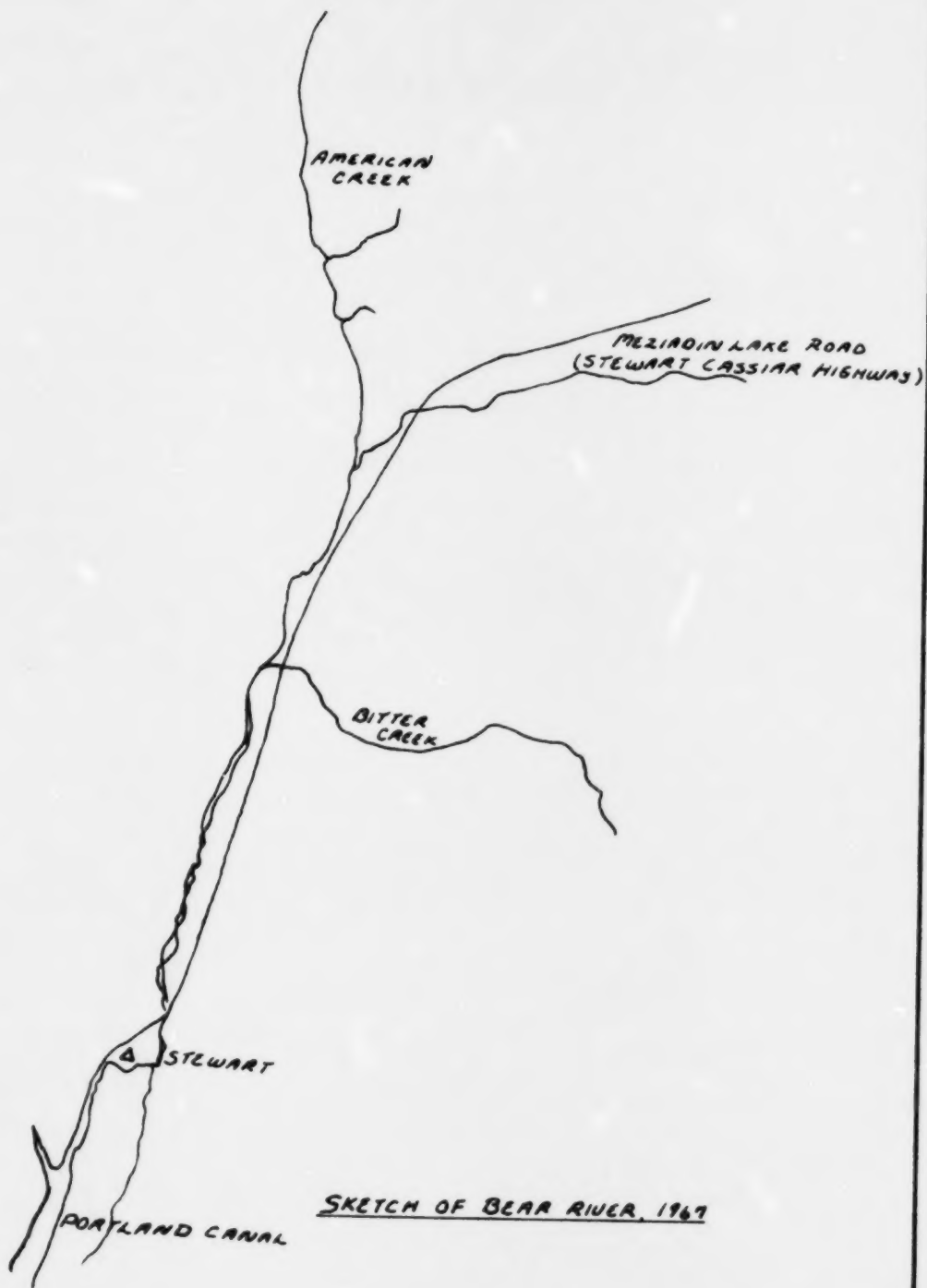
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continuation

BEAR RIVER

1952/53/54/56 Good conditions. A few fish taken by Native Indians for food.

- 1960 No chum or coho spawning seen in tributaries.
- 1961 Access roads and a guardian on Portland Canal made for good cover of the river and tributaries. this year. Spawning grounds not previously checked were inspected and more fish were seen in the system than have been reported in the past.
- 1962 Highway development is giving more access to spawning areas. Although main river subject to flash flooding, tributaries are relatively stable.
- 1963 Watch logging operations.
- 1966 Beaver population is being decreased by more extensive trapping.
- 1970 Gravel removal work at mouth of stream. Large sawmill under construction near river mouth.
- 1973 Beaver dams at outlet of Clements Lake must be removed each year.
- 1974 Rainey Creek figures included.
- 1978 Turbid stream conditions during coho run made accurate assessment difficult. Coho fig. is a minimum.
- 1981 Clear tributaries provide most of spawning area. Beaver dams are a continuous problem on most tributaries. Coho figure probably the most accurate on record. Light sportfishery on coho in the fall.
- 1982 No sockeye in Bear Lake or Clements Creek this year. Future enhancement project possible. Coho spawn in tributaries. Escapement down about 30%. Light sportfishery in lower river.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BEAR RIVER

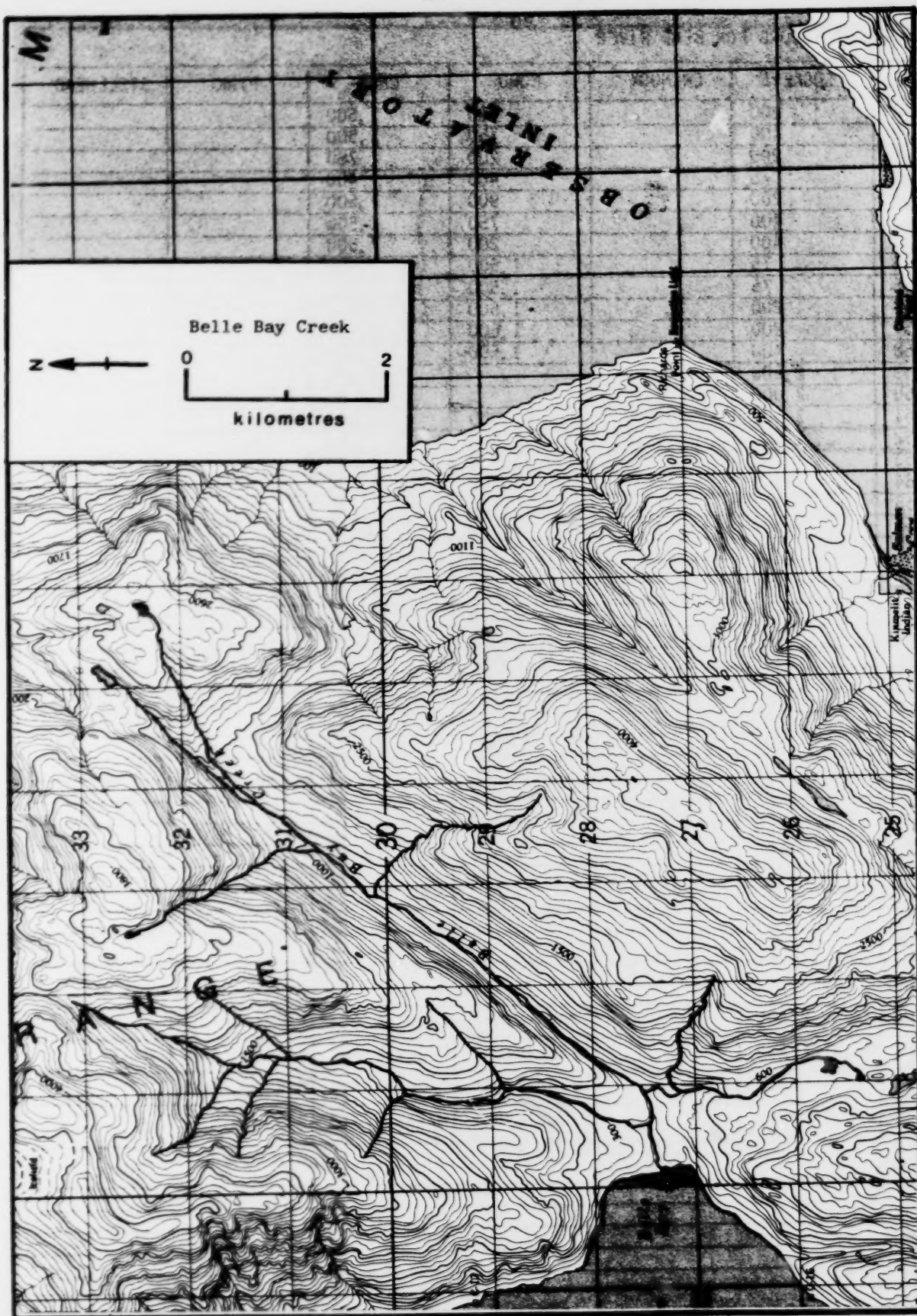
20

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	200		750	1,500		
48	400		750	1,500		
49	200		200	750		
50	75		400	400		
51	200		900	1,500		
52	400		750	1,500		
53	400		200	7,500		
54	75		1,500	1,500		
55	75		1,500	400		
56	200		1,500	750		
57	200		1,500	3,500		
58	400		1,500	3,500		
59	2,500			1,000		
60	2,000			N.O.		
61	3,500		3,500	7,500		
62	1,500		1,500	750		
63	750		3,500	3,500		
64	200		7,500	3,500		
65	750		750	750		
66	3,500		7,500	750	3,500	
67	400		3,500	7,500	3,500	
68	750		750	7,500	7,500	
69	200		1,500	3,500	3,500	
70	1,500		3,500	1,500	7,500	
71	750		1,500	1,500	3,500	
72	1,500		5,000	7,500	3,000	
73	600		4,000	3,000	1,500	
74	500		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
75	U.K.		U.K.	U.K.	U.K.	
76	600		800	500	1,000	
77	550		500	250	1,000	
78	500		2,000	N.O.	N.O.	
79	50		450	N/O	-	
80	250		1,500	100	N.O.	
81	150		1,500	50	-	
82	N.O.		1,000	50	150	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jun-E/Aug		L/Aug-L/Sep	E/Jul-L/Aug	L/Jul-E/Aug	
START	M/Jul-E/Aug		E/Sep-L/Oct	M/Jul-L/Aug	E/Aug-M/Aug	
PEAK	E/Jul-L/Aug		L/Sep-L/Oct	L/Jul-L/Aug	M/Aug-L/Aug	
END	L/Jul-L/Sep		M/Oct-L/Dec	M/Sep-L/Sep	E/Sep-M/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM BELLE BAY CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Belle Bay, Portland Canal, Cassiar Dist.
 POSITION 55 129 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rapids 1.2km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- evenly distributed throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Clear water -- water levels low to normal.
 1978 Stream supports good resident trout population. No coho observed.
 1979 Creek has changed course considerably over the past winter resulting in the loss of approx 1/3 of spawning area. Water levels -- low.
 1980 Very susceptible to flooding -- water level builds rapidly and run off is fast. Majority of spawning gravel was washed away to the side in 1978. Now channel has widened and spawning beds are growing slightly.
 1979 An estimated 200 pinks were holding off the mouth of the creek due to low water. Seal predation likely reduced the number of spawners. Otherwise normal predation.

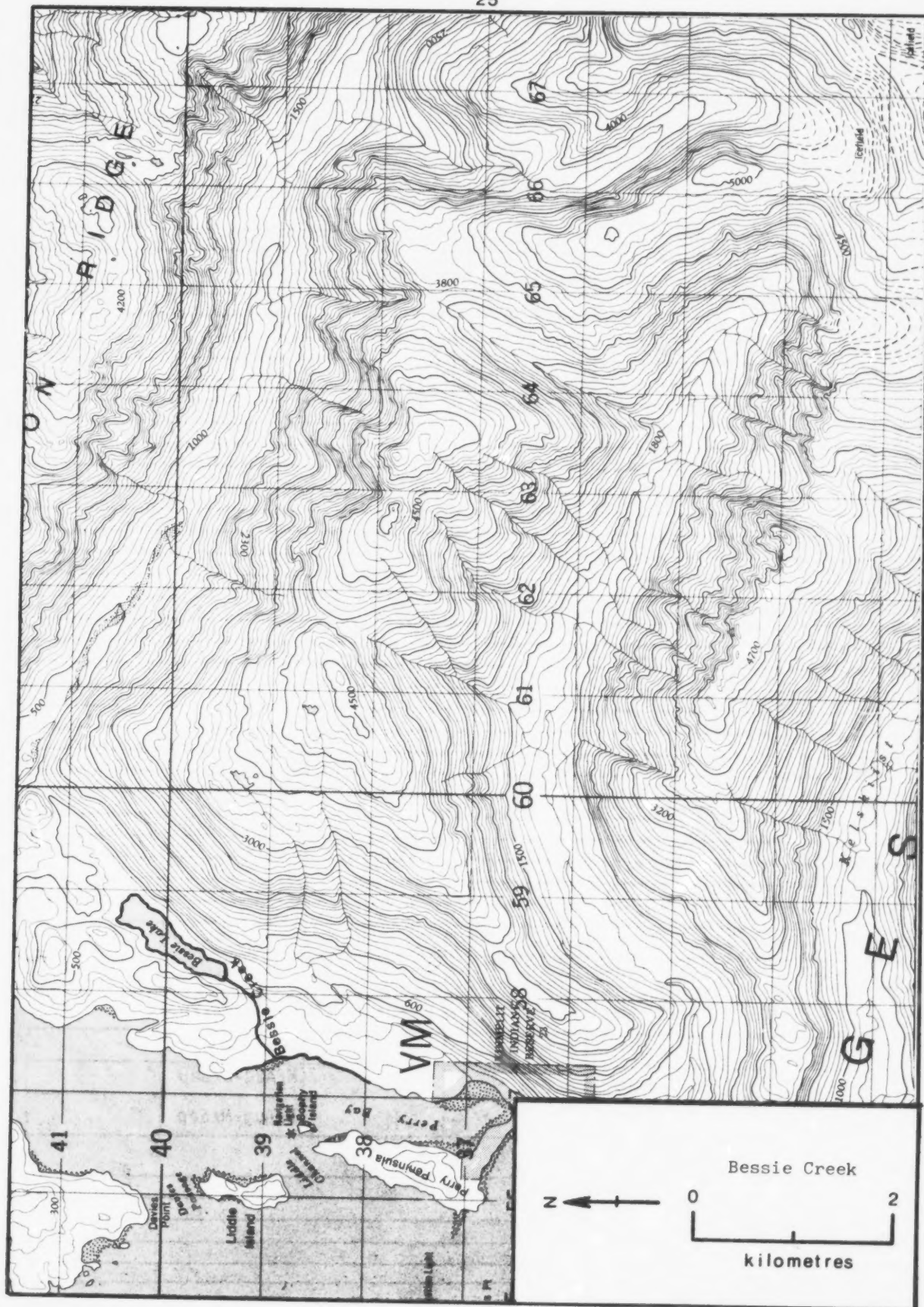
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BELLE BAY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79					3,500	
80					75	
81					110	
82					10	
83					N.O.	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-M Aug	
START					E-L Aug	
PEAK					M/Aug-E/Sep	
END					L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Bessie Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Perry Bay Between Perry Peninsular and Mainland.POSITION 55 129 SW.LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 0.75 0.75 - 1.00 > 1.00 WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 1 km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES NONE OBSERVED

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE CHINOOK COHO CHUM PINK (ODD YEAR) PINK (EVEN YEAR) STEELHEAD POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM GENERAL REMARKS 1981 - normal water level.1982 - Spawning occurs just above tidal waters.Heavy bear predation -- fish vulnerable during low water.

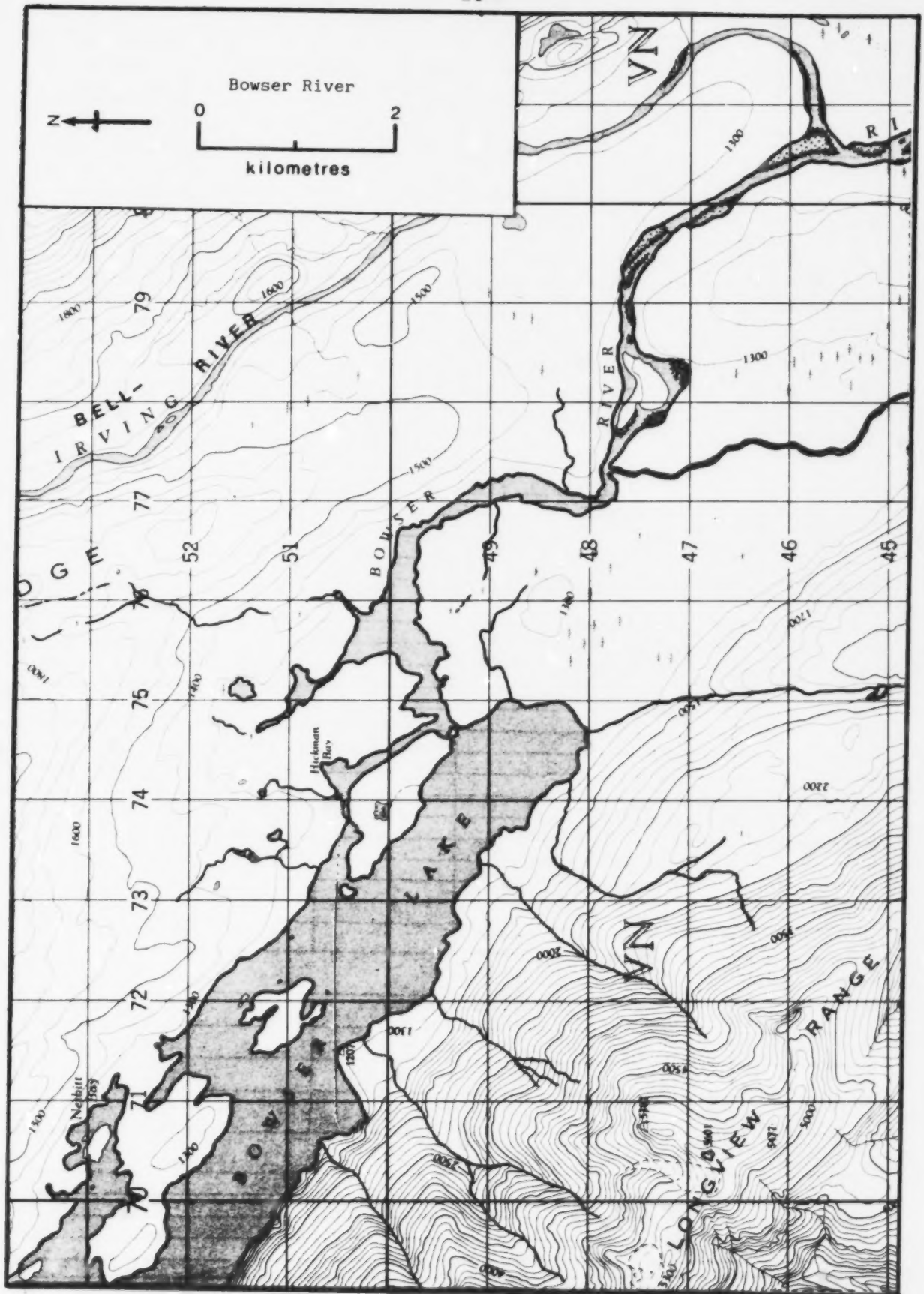
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Bessie Creek)

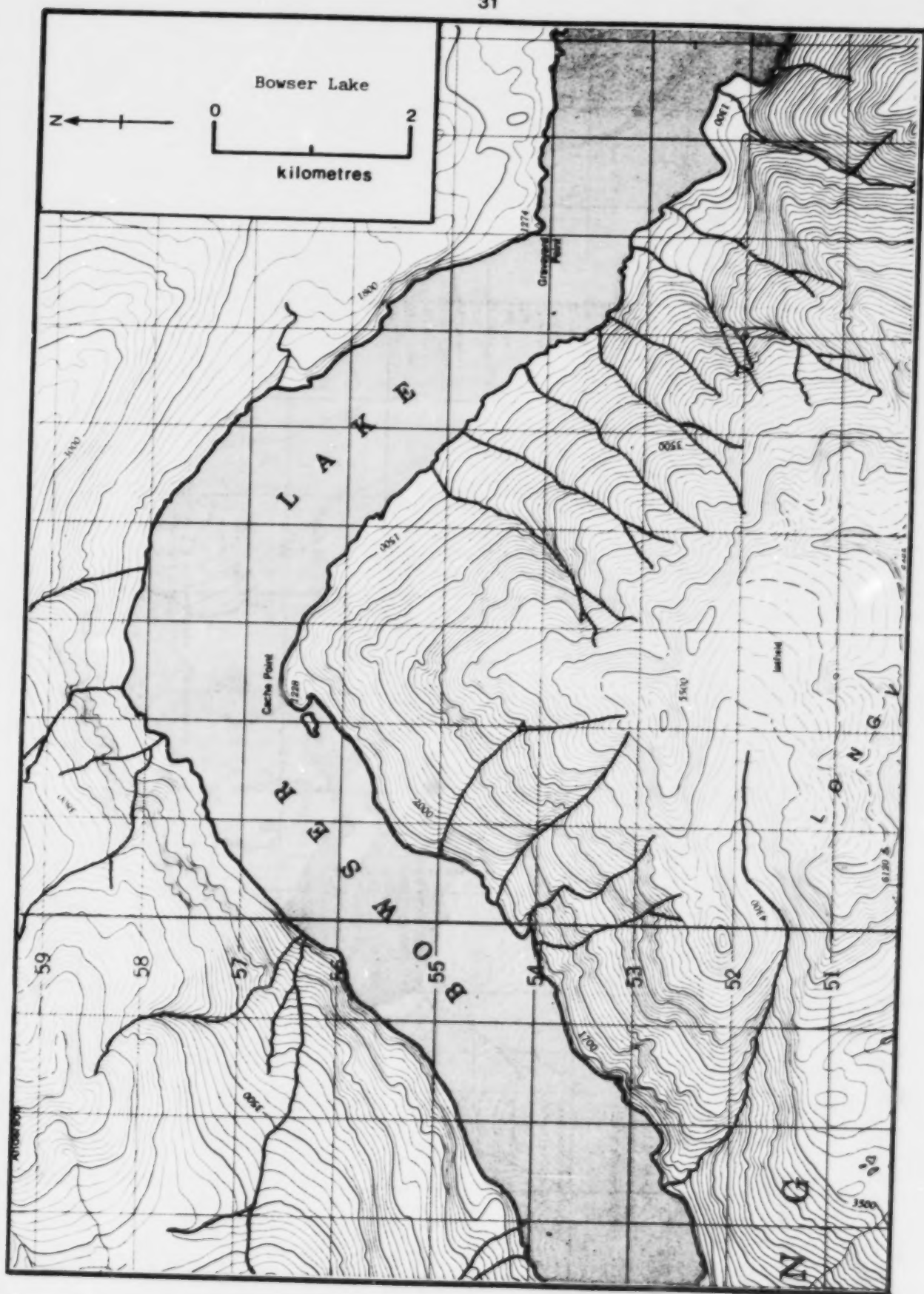
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
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66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81			N/O		N/O	
82					N/O	
83						
84						
85						

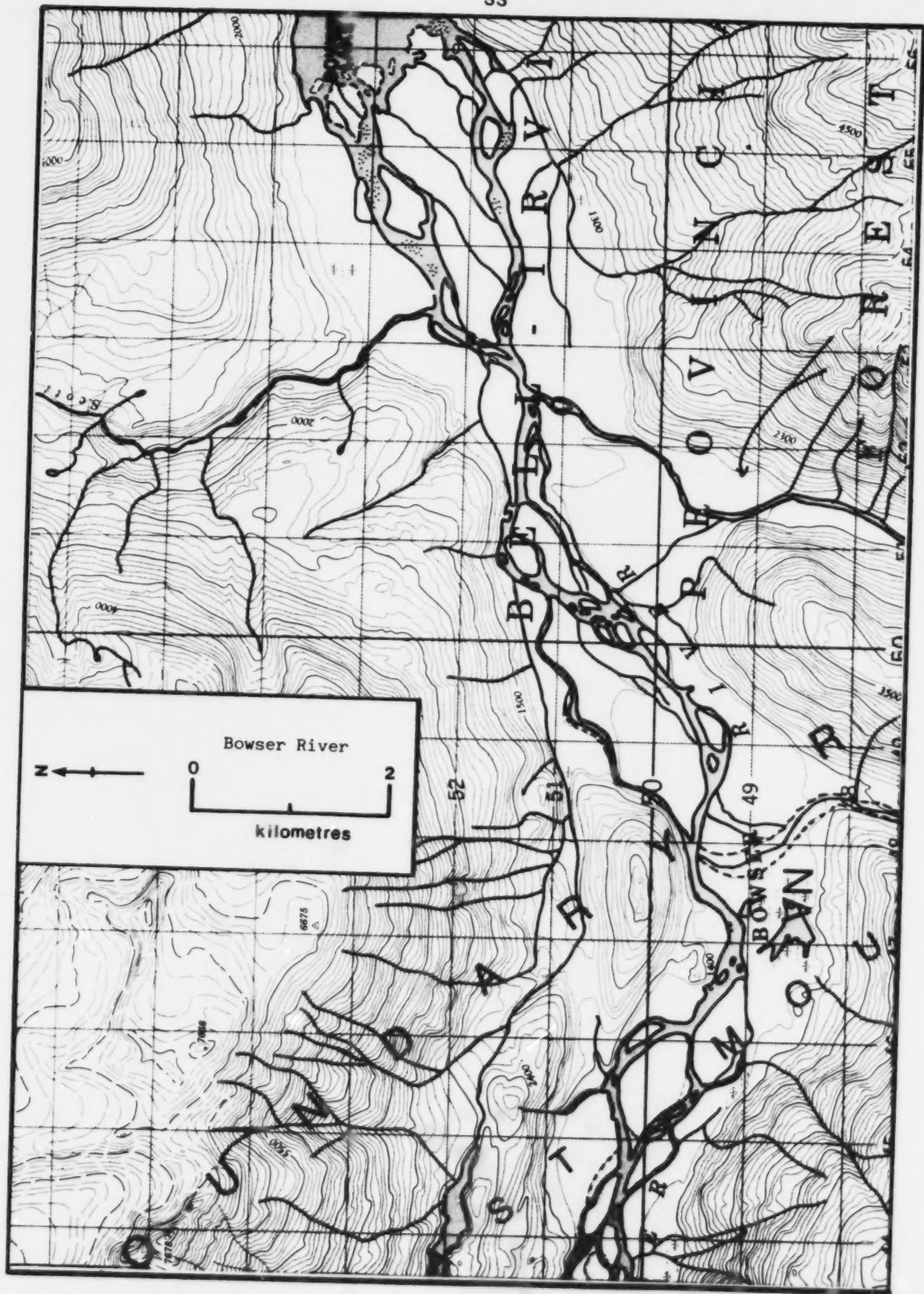
TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS







NAME OF STREAM BOWSER RIVER AND LAKE
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Bell-Irving River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 _____
 0.25 - 0.50 _____
 0.50 - 0.75 _____
 0.75 - 1.00 _____
 >1.00 _____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	- mainly lake spawning in the vicinity of Graveyard Point
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1969 - First report. Glacial system -- silt during hot weather.

1970 Brood year estimate only 5000

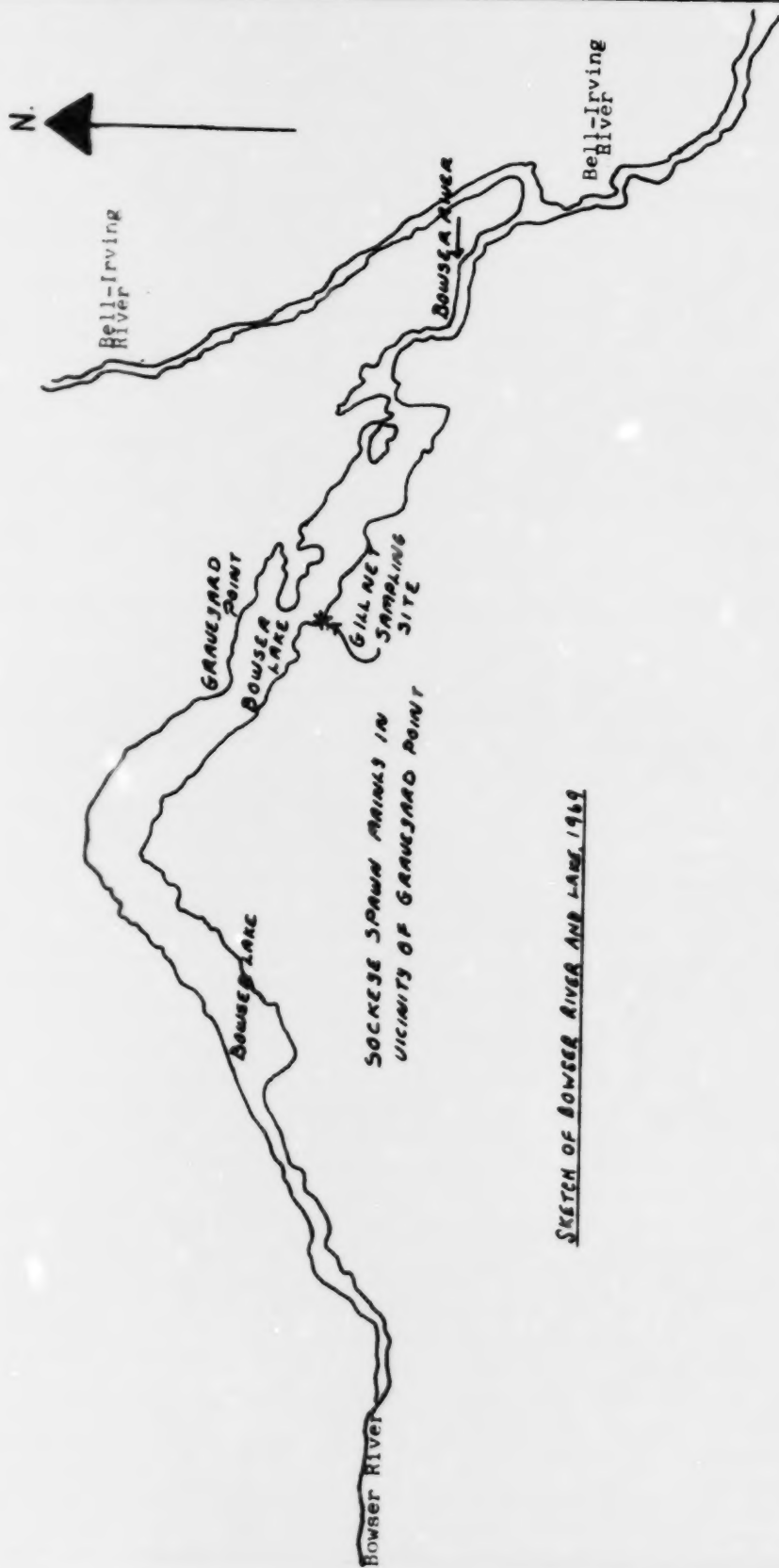
1973/75 Extreme turbidity precludes enumeration. 1977/78 Very turbid water.

1979 Beak Consultants carried out studies to determine if salmon utilized the Upper Bowser River. One green salmon was caught 3.2km upstream in early October.

1981 Test fishing in September showed an average run, however once computer analysis is completed an amendment to Sockeye numbers may be necessary. 1981 was first year than any coho showed in the test fishery.

1982 Test fishing conducted this year indicates a poor return. Computer analysis unavailable at this time. Possibility that estimate of spawners may change.

Light bear predation. Normal water levels.



SKETCH OF BOWSER RIVER AND LAKE, 1969

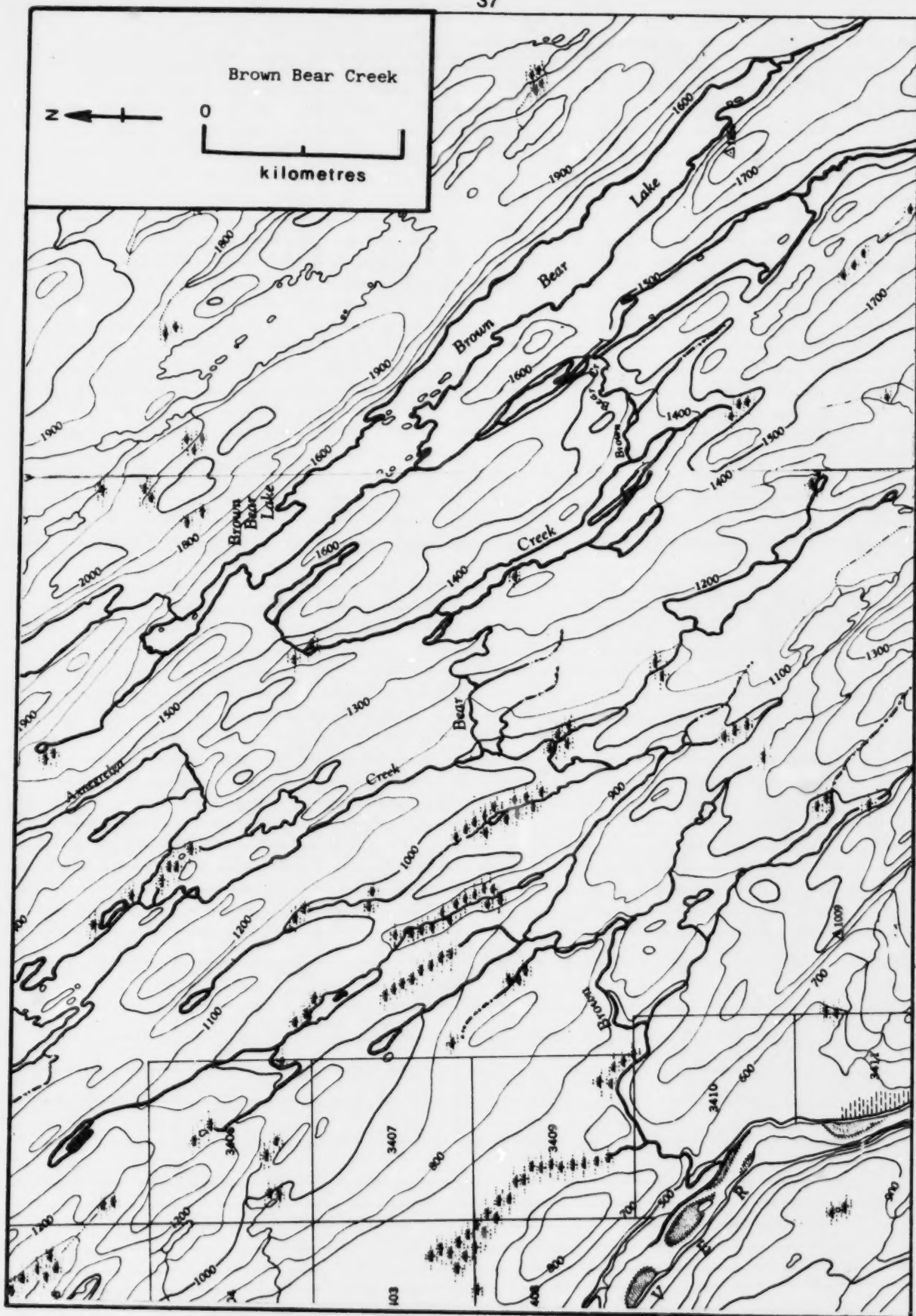
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BOWSER RIVER & LAKE

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69	15,000					
70	15,000					
71	35,000					
72	29,000					
73	29,000	unk	unk			
74	22,244	unk				
75	13,187					
76	21,875					
77	120,645					
78	20,000					
79	20,000					
80	6,235					
81	30,000		present			
82	10,000		present			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul					
START	L/Jul					
PEAK	M/Aug					
END	E/Sep					

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM BROWN BEAR CREEKCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Axnegrelga Creek, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 128 NW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 1km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE scattered to falls

CHINOOK " "

COHO " "

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR) " "

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 - First report1979/80 - Light predation by bears and birds.1981 - Largest run of sockeye on record -- appeared a month late.Water conditions. 1978 Low in July. High in early Nov. 1979 Normal1980 Above average but no extreme conditions1981 Normal during spawning1982 Low to normal.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BROWN BEAR CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
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55						
56						
57						
58						
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60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78	50		150			
79	20		300			
80	50	2	200		500	
81	400		100			
82	N.O.		75			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L/Jul-M/Sep	E/Sep	M/Aug-L/Sep		E/Sep	
START	E/Aug-E/Sep	M/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep		E/Sep	
PEAK	M/Aug-M/Oct	M/Sep	M/Sep-L/Oct		M/Sep	
END	L/Aug-E/Nov	L/Sep	E/Oct-Nov		L/Sep	

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM (Brundige Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH N.W.Dundas Island, Rge. 5, Coast Dist. Flows into Brundige Inlet.POSITION 54 130 NW.LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 0.75 0.75 - 1.00 > 1.00 WETTED AREA m²SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE CHINOOK COHO - even distribution throughoutCHUM - " " " "PINK (ODD YEAR) - " " " "PINK (EVEN YEAR) - " " " "STEELHEAD POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 This stream facilitated an excellent return of pinks this year.
Coho potential is also very good.

1982 Chum bright upon arrival, but small -- near 6 lbs.

Water levels: 1980/82 normal

1981 very low during summer restricting
pink access.

Predation: 1980/81 River otter.

1982 Probably egg-digging -- stream plugged with
pinks.

Stream should be checked in 1983 for stream
clearance along watercourse -- mainly smaller
deadfall.

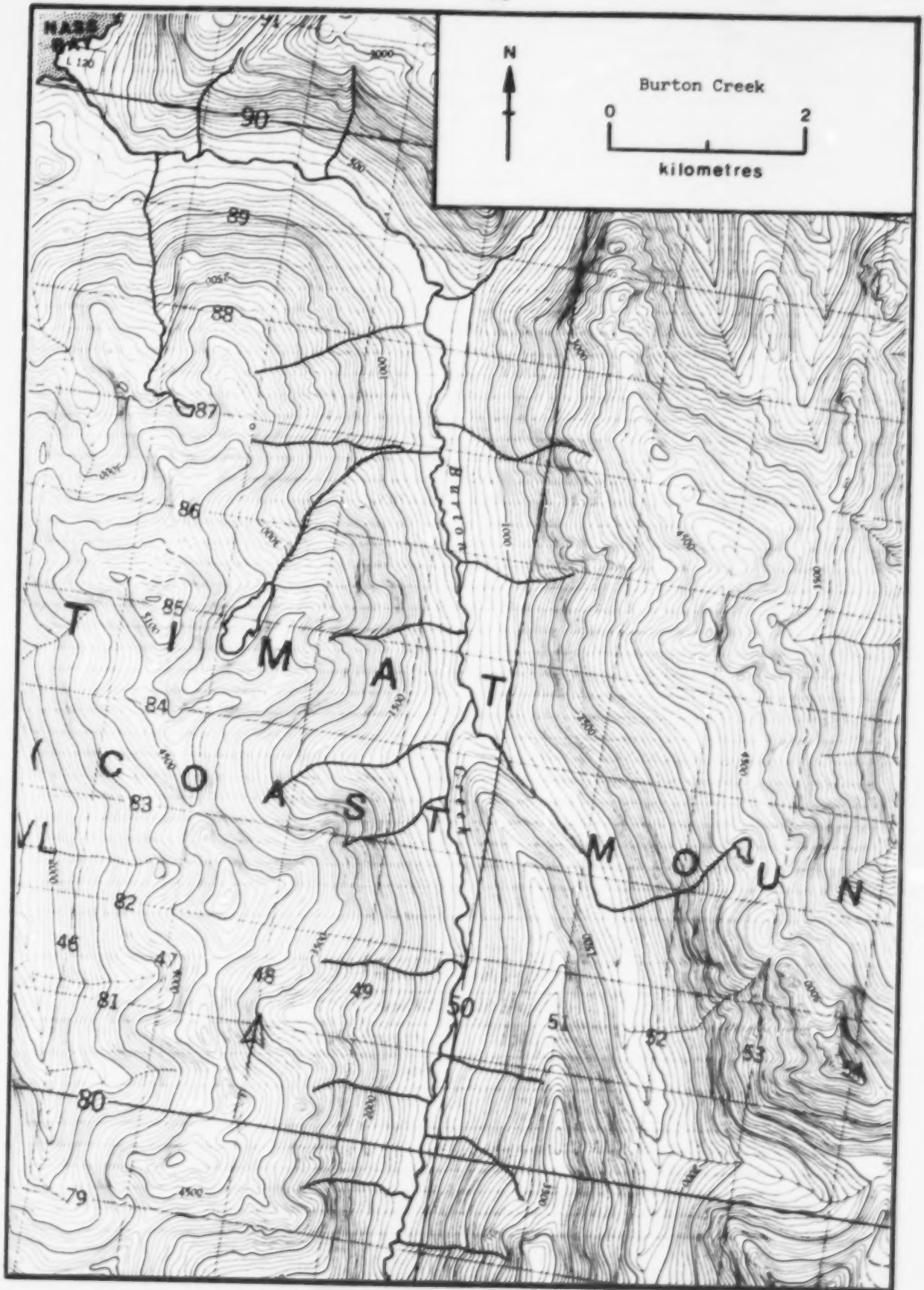
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Brundige Creek) 44

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			20		3,500	
81			N/O	11	10	
82			50	150	7,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Sep-E/Oct	L/Sep-E/Oct	E/Aug-E/Sep	
START			L/Sep-E/Oct	L/Sep-E/Oct	M/Aug-M/Sep	
PEAK			M-L/Oct	L/Sep-E/Oct	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END			Nov	Unk	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM BURTON CREEK (Barton Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W. into Nass Bay, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m POSITION 54 129 NW.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx .80km from mouth.
.50km of good spawning gravel.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

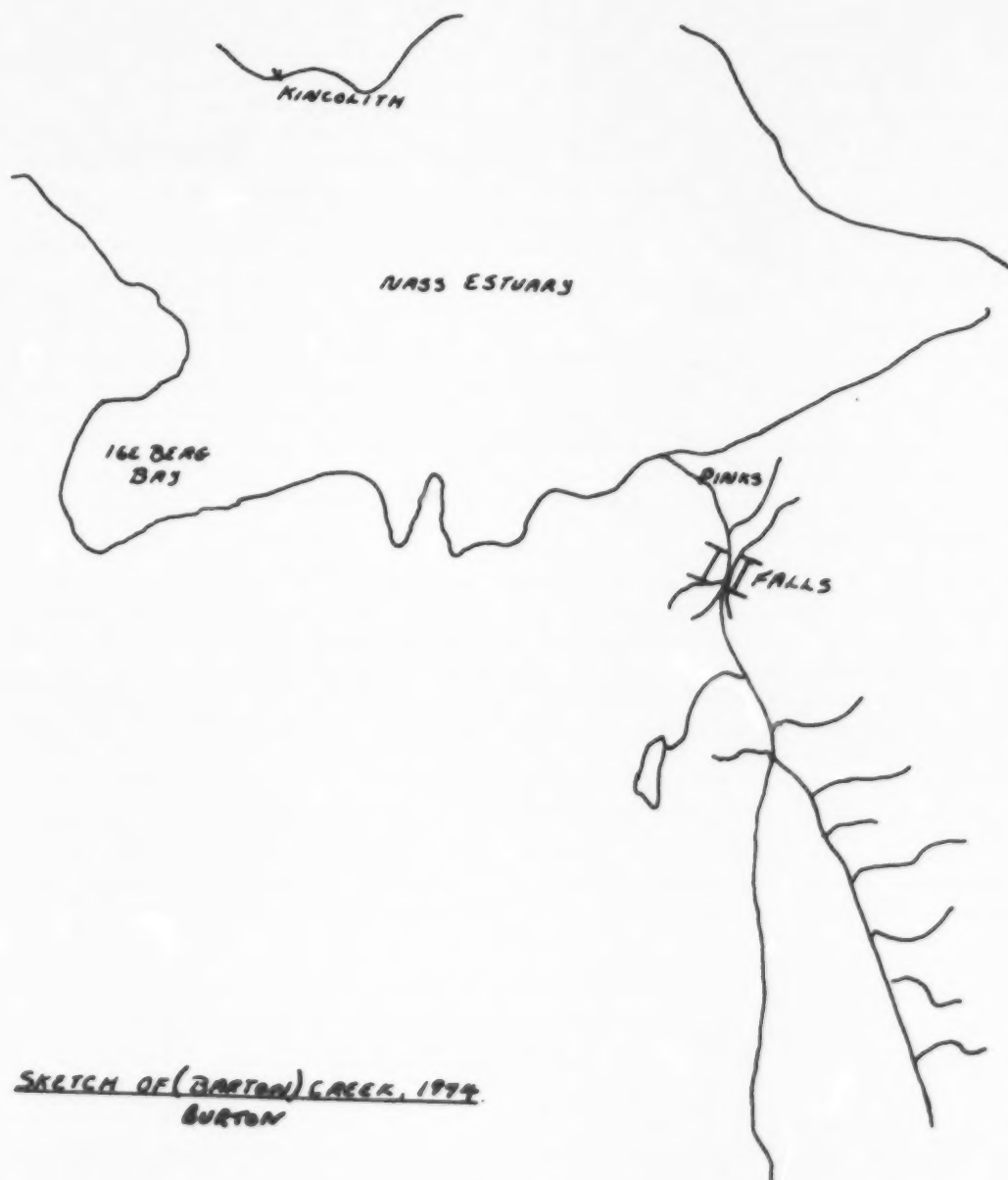
SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- evenly distributed, but crowded, confined to lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1951 Hot springs about 3.2km from mouth on a small tributary.
Barton Creek has a good continuous supply of water even in dry periods.
1959 A poor stream having little spawning area. A large number of pinks were
reported in '51 but were actually fish that schooled at the mouth of stream before
proceeding up the Nass.
1961 Spawning seems to occur only in dry seasons indicating that fish are from
another nearby stream which is low (Chambers Creek?)
1982 It is possible there were a few pinks in this stream earlier. The water
was high when checked and could have washed out carcasses -- although none were
observed.
Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. Predation: gulls, eagles, black bears and
seals.



SKETCH OF (BARTON) CREEK, 1974.
BURTON

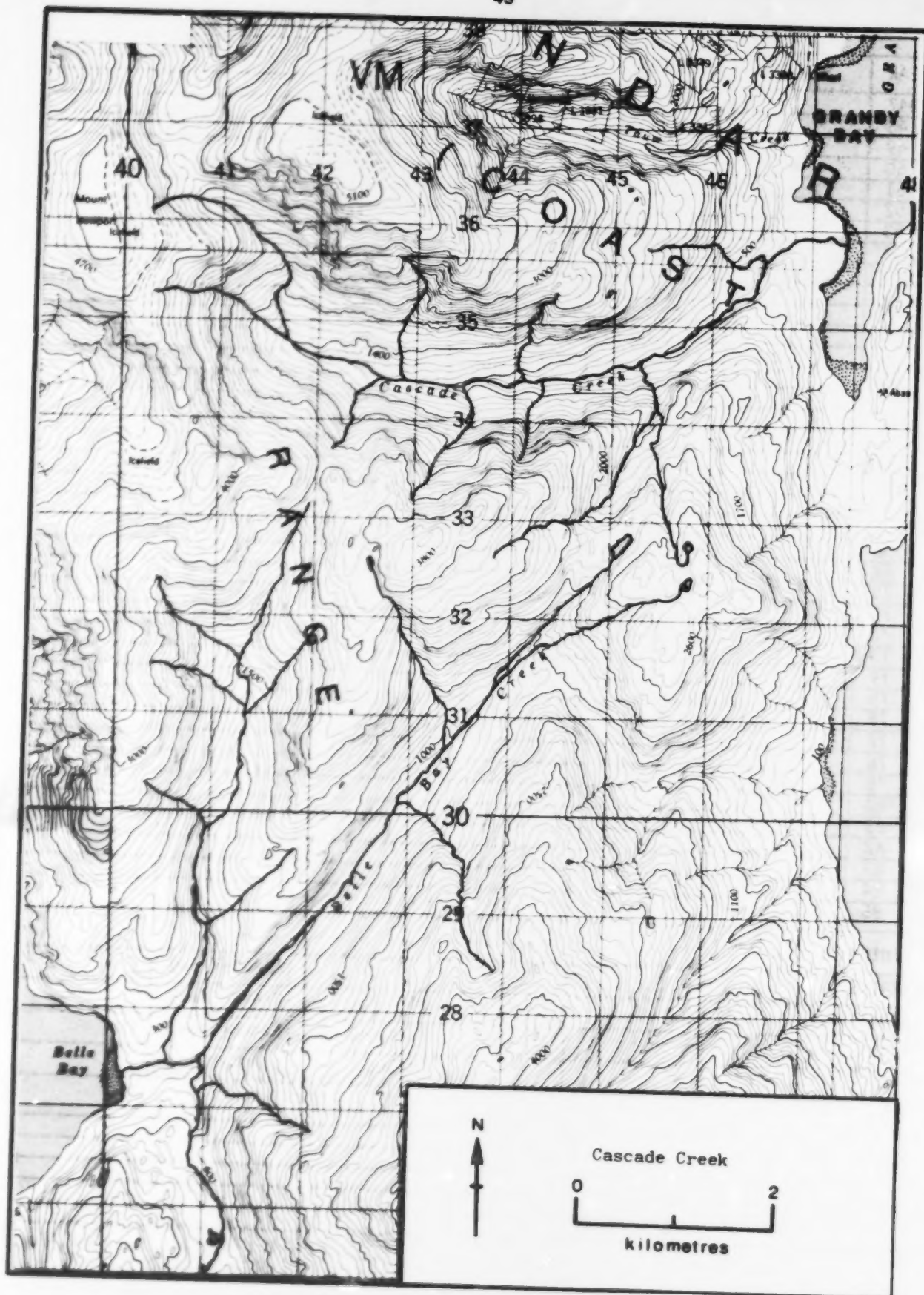
48
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BURTON CREEK (Barton Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51				350	40,000	
52				750	750	
53				750	400	
54						
55				N.O.	N.O.	
56					N.O.	
57			N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	
58			NIL			
59					15	
60			NONE	OBSERVED		
61					5,000	
62					3,500	
63				25	3,500	
64					200	
65					7,500	
66					200	
67			N.O.		750	
68				N.R.	N.R.	
69				N.R.	N.R.	
70				N.O.	200	
71				N.O.	1,500	
72				N.O.	300	
73				N.O.	150	
74				N.O.	75	
75					75	
76			NONE	OBSERVED		
77				NOT INSPECTED		
78				NOT INSPECTED		
79					150	
80					25	
81					1,200	
82					N.O.	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE				-	E/Aug-M/Aug
START				M-L Aug	E/Aug-L/Aug
PEAK				L/Aug-E/Sep	E/Aug-E/Sep
END				M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM CASCADE CREEKCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Granby Bay, Observatory Inlet.LENGTH km WIDTH m POSITION 55 129 SW.COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER m DRAINAGE km²SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED FINE

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 0.75 0.75 - 1.00 > 1.00 WETTED AREA m²SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable canyon 1.5km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

NONE OBSERVED

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM GENERAL REMARKS 1981 -- Recommend that this system be checked in the future as mining is expected to be starting up in this area.1982 -- Prone to flood damage -- flashy system. High cedar coloured water.

ESCAPMENT RECORD FOR CASCADE CREEK

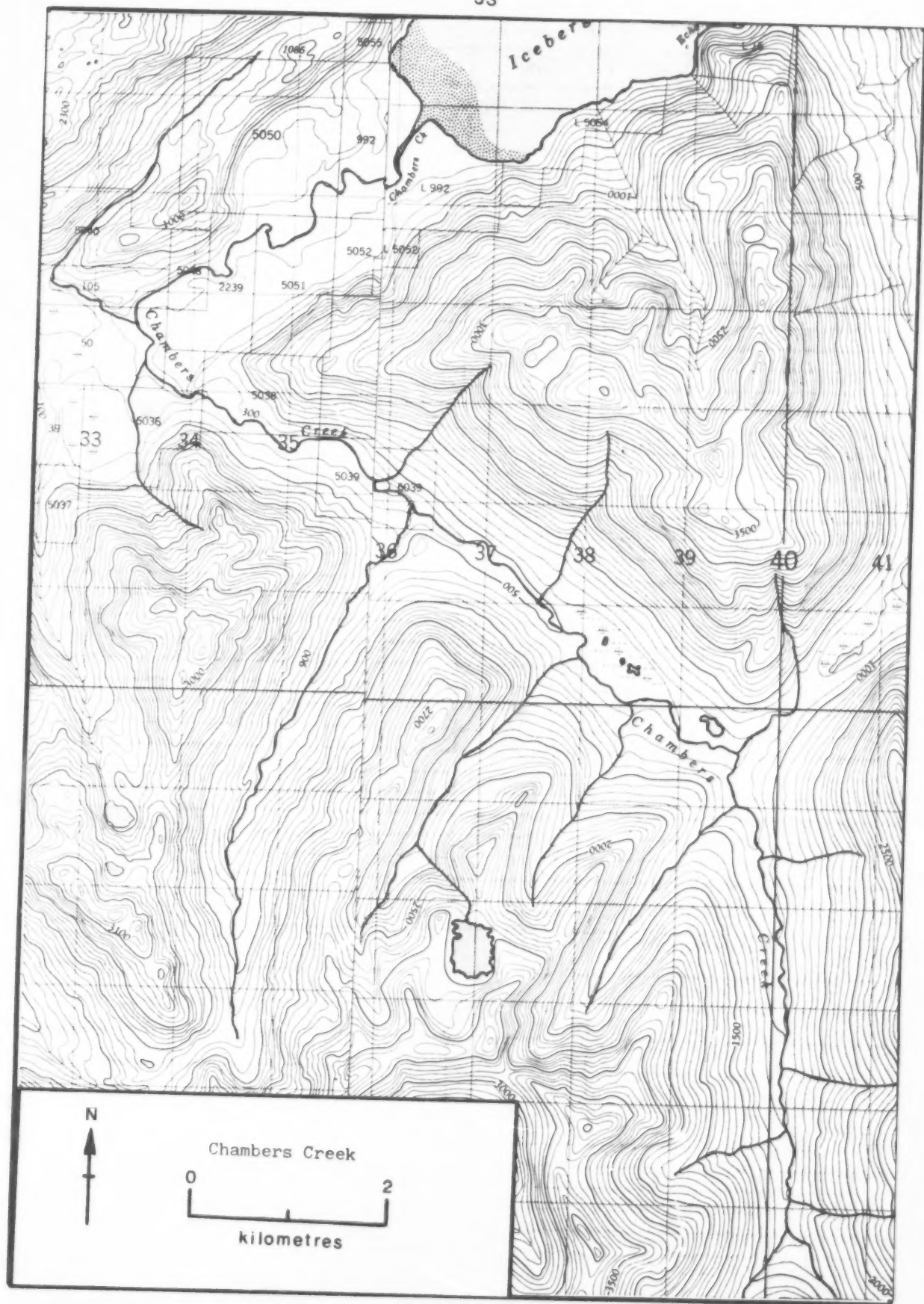
52

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82						
83					N/O	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM CHAMBERS CREEKCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Iceberg Bay, Rge.5, Coast Dist.POSITION 54 129 NW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH approx 23 m DRAINAGE _____ km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 8km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

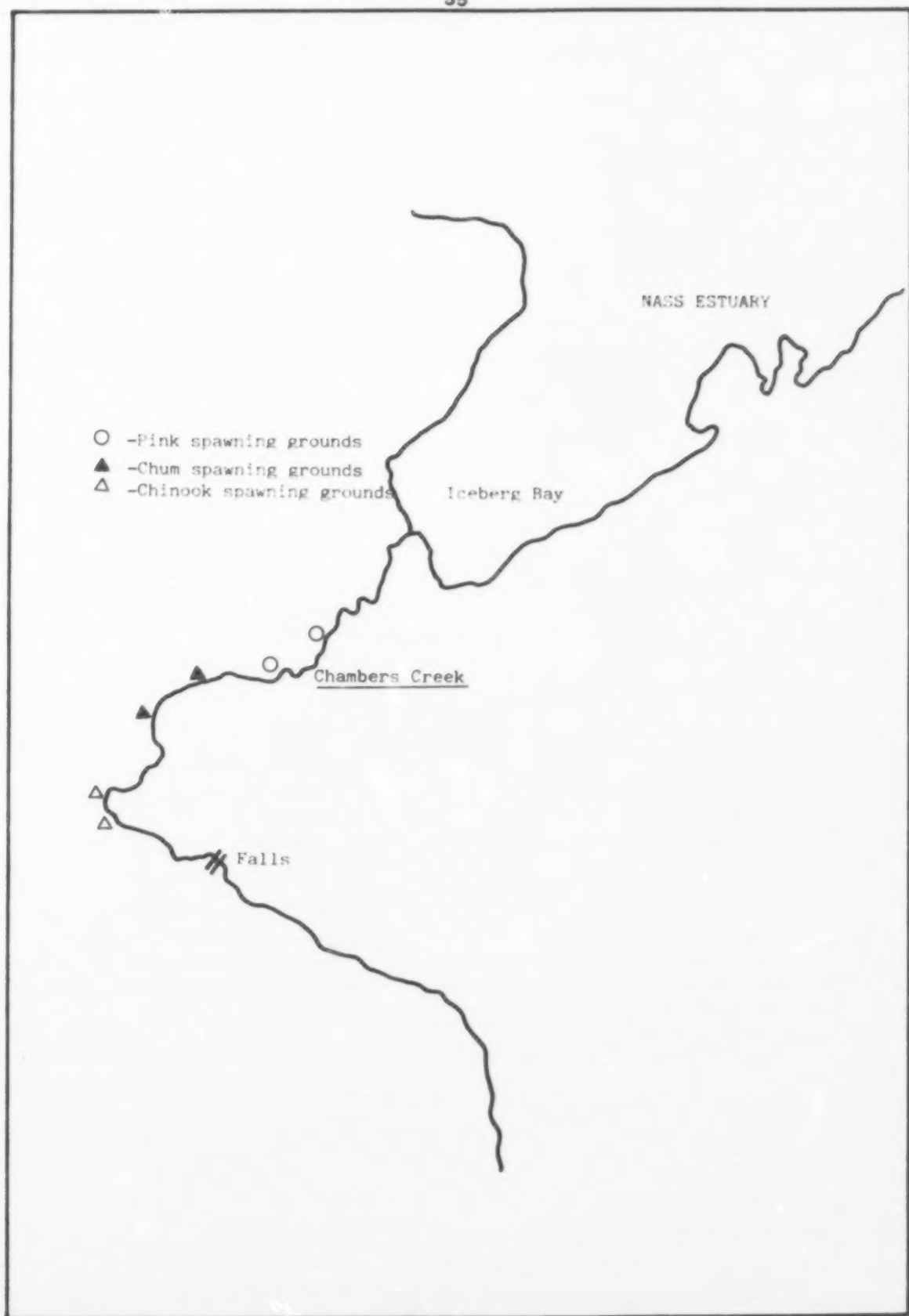
- dispersed to falls, mainly in upper reaches

- scattered in lower 6.5km

- mainly in lower reaches but spread throughout system

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS A long easily flowing stream -- fine gravel.1952/53 Stream has good long spawning beds and should support a much larger run.1959/60 5km of good spawning gravel averaging 23m wide. Has been wastefully fished; nets left unattended. Could easily support ten times as many fish.1961 Stream very low particularly during pink run. Fish spent longer periods than usual in pools prior to spawning near end of August when rains came.1973 Fish to this stream pass through extensive gill netting and seine fisheries. Adequate boundaries do not appear to improve runs. Suspect poaching by nearby Kincolith fishermen.1977 Coho probably utilize this stream, but no estimate.Seasonal fluctuation in water levels. 1962 10% spawning area siltedPredation: eagles, mergansers, bears, Dolly Varden. by slide.



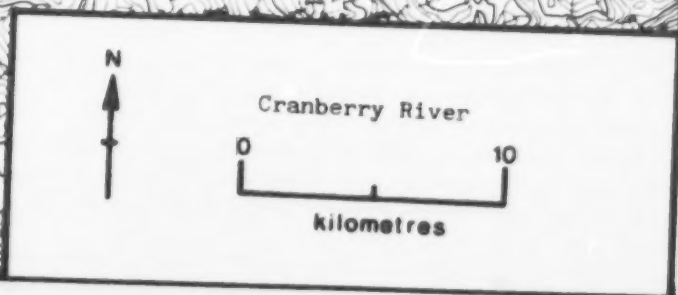
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHAMBERS CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				75	750	
48				200	400	
49				400	750	
50				200	3,500	
51				800	5,000	
52				200	400	
53				75	75	
54				200	400	
55				25	N/O	
56				200	7,500	
57				UNK	UNK	
58		25		25	200	
59		100		50	2,500	
60		25			1,000	
61		25		-	15,000	
62		25		-	7,500	
63		75		75	7,500	
64		-		-	3,500	
65		25		75	7,500	
66		25		200	3,500	
67		750		200	750	
68		1,500		N/R	7,500	
69		N/R		N/R	75	
70		25		75	15,000	
71		200		25	7,500	
72		N/R		N/R	15,000	
73		50		N/O	500	
74					5,000	
75				200	5,000	
76				500	5,000	
77					5,000	
78					20,000	
79		N/O		N/O	100	
80			N/O	N/O	7,000	
81			200	N/O	4,000	
82		N/O	N.O.	N/O	14,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun	L/Sep	E/Aug-	L/Jul-E/Aug
START		E/Jul-E/Aug	E/Oct	E/Aug-L/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug
PEAK		L/Jul-M/Aug	M/Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	M-L Aug
END		E/Aug-L/Aug	Unk	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM CRANBERRY RIVERCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 128 NW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Prior to 1974 only strong fish and lamprey were able to surmount the falls situated 16km from mouth. Remedial work on falls was completed in 1973 allowing all fish to migrate upstream.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

- mostly in upper reaches above Cranberry Junction
- scattered throughout up to upper reaches of main river and tribs.

- in lower reaches

- " "

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1974/82 Heavy sports fishery pressure on springs and coho.In 1976 Cranberry Falls closed by Public Notice for conservation of stock.1982 One sockeye caught above canyon.

Physical conditions: Light silting 32 km from mouth of river -- heavy rainfall washes down silt from logging shows. 1974/75 Heavy silting in early spring due to flooding in head waters from beaver dams. Minor scouring from October flood.

Predation: 1978/80 Muddy water following periods of heavy rain. Light birds and bears.



SKETCH OF CRANBERRY RIVER 1967

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CRANBERRY RIVER

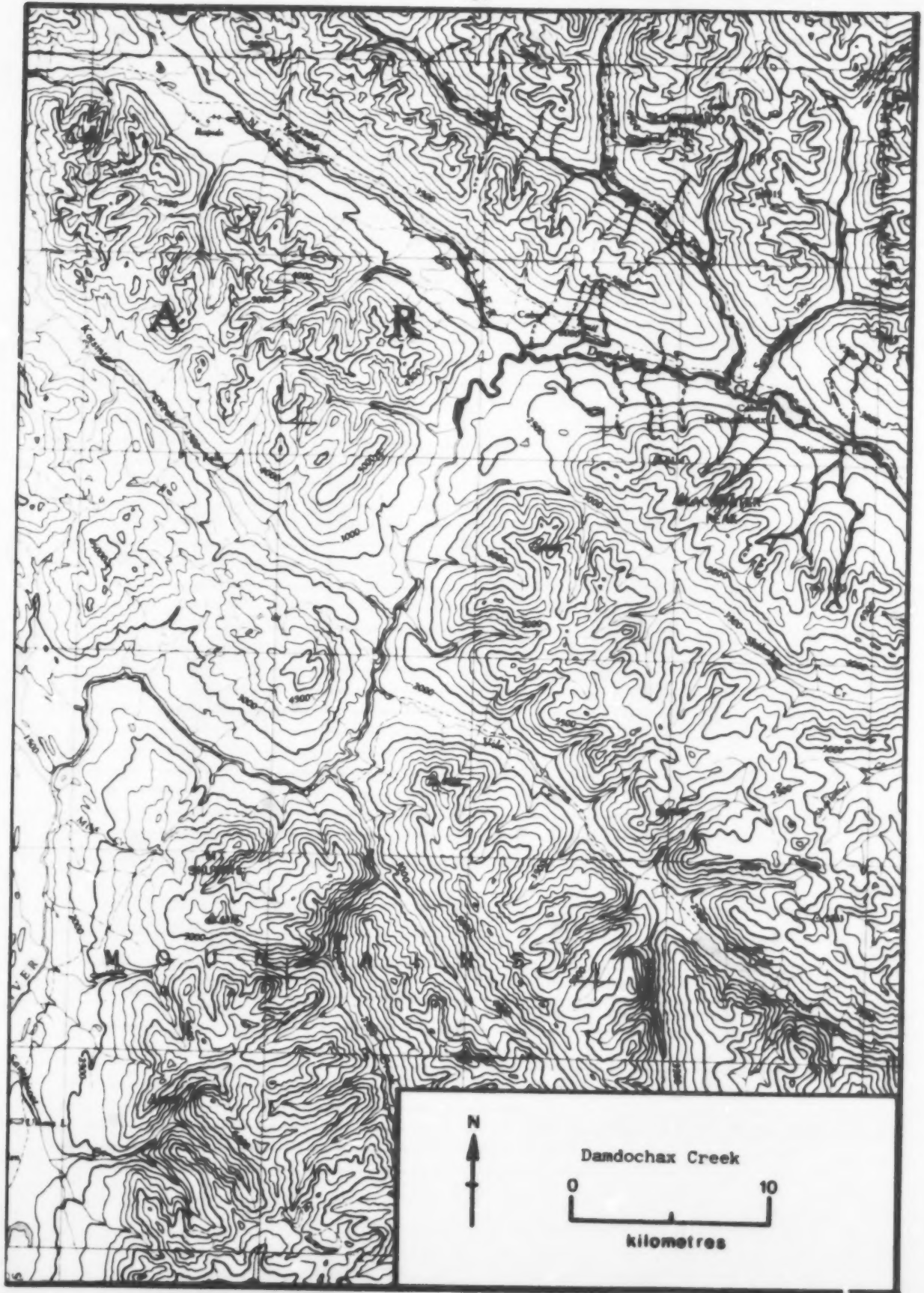
60

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	CONO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		1,500	3,500			
66		750	750			
67		3,500	750		1,500	
68		3,500	3,500			
69		3,500	3,500		N/R	
70		3,500	3,500			
71		750	3,500			good run
72		3,000	6,000			
73		U.K.	U.K.		U.K.	
74		400	2,000			
75		3,000	5,000			
76		700	3,500		1,000	
77		1,200	2,000			good run
78		2,000	2,000			
79		1,300	1,000			
80		1,000	2,000		500	
81		1,200	2,500		-	
82		600	1,500		150	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun-E/Jul	E/Aug-E/Sep		E/Aug-E/Sep	
START		M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-L/Sep		E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK		L/Jul-L/Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct		M/Aug-M/Sep	
END		L/Aug-L/Sep	M/Oct-L/Nov		E/Sep-L/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM DAMDOCHAX RIVER AND LAKE (Blackwater River)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 56 128 NE.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1969 Beaver dams in lake tributaries removed as required.1978,82 Impassable beaver dams 1.6km above second lake.1979/80/81 Two extremely large log jams on the Nass River may limit number of fish able to reach the Damdochax.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE - in upper lake and tributaries and in streams above lake.

CHINOOK - in upper reaches of river below lake.

COHO - throughout and in tributaries.

CHUM

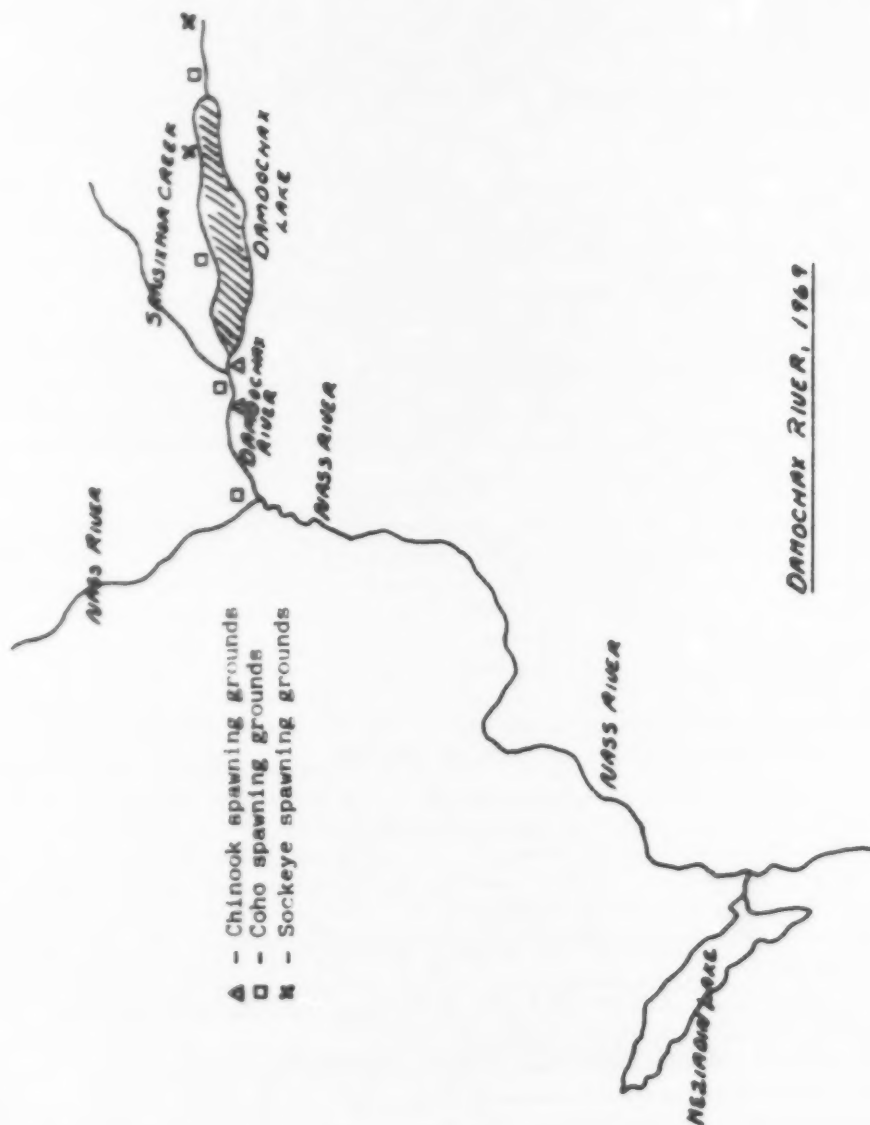
PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Water levels usually normal. 1974 High during October floods
1978 Low July and August, High early November.Predation - normal by bears and birds.



DAMNOCHAR RIVER, 1969

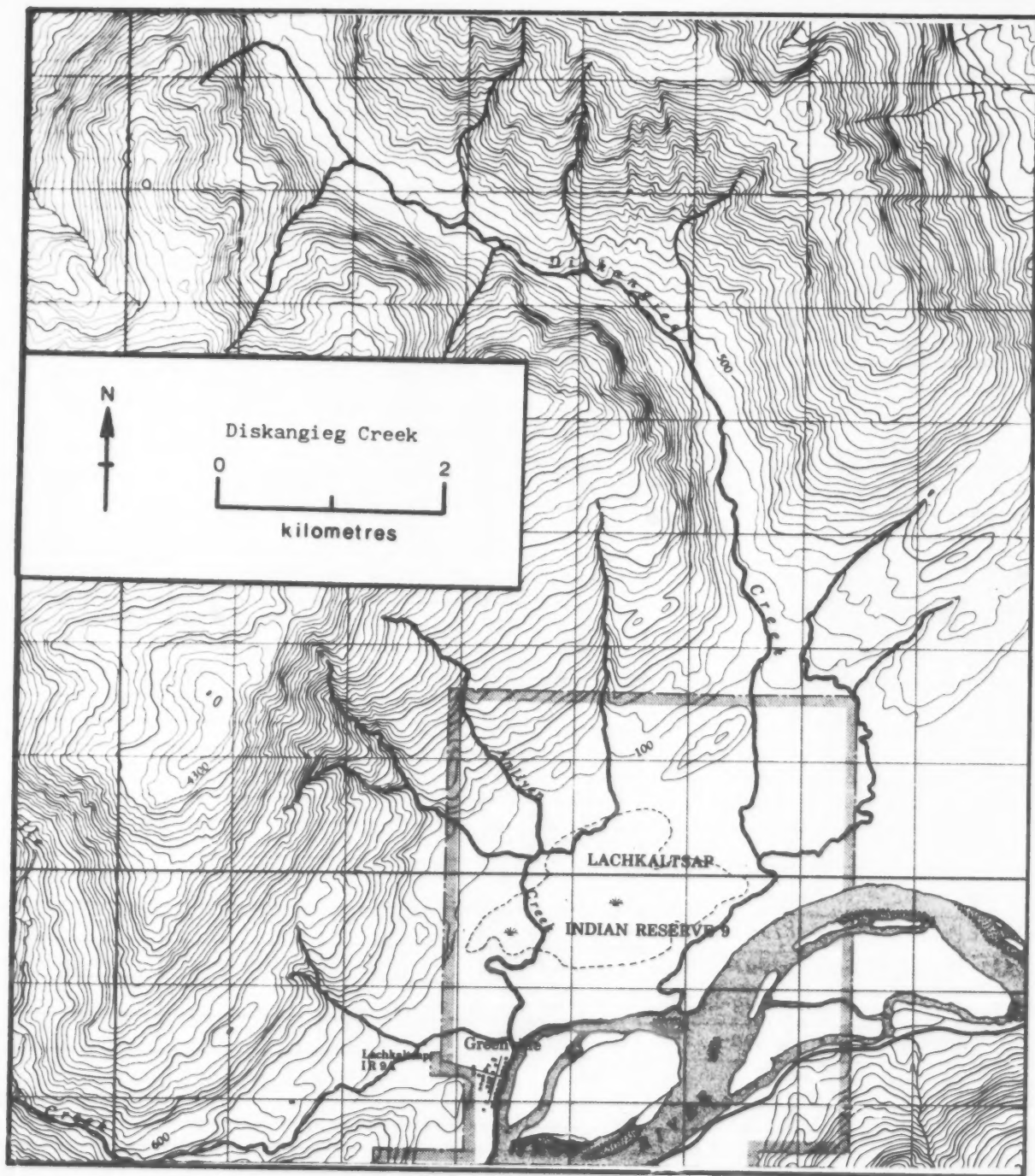
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DAMDOCHAX RIVER AND LAKE (Blackwater River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69	15,000	7,500				
70	15,000	3,500				
71	15,000	7,500				
72	12,000	8,000				
73	3,500	350				
74	2,500	UNK				
75	2,800					
76	10,000					
77	8,000	800	500			
78	3,500	400	500			
79	700	400	700			
80	2,000	1,200	800			
81	500	1,000	1,000			
82	5,000	400	750			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L/Jul	E/Jul-E/Aug	E/Sep			
START	E/Aug-E/Sep	L/Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-E/Oct			
PEAK	L/Aug-E/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	M/Oct-L/Oct			
END	M/Sep-L/Sep	E/Sep-L/Sep	E/Nov-M/Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM DISKANGIEG CREEK (5 Mile Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 129 SW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams and logging debris 2.50km from mouth. Removal recommended in '76, '77. Breached as needed '78/81.1982 Local crew from Greenville hired through U.I.C. to keep stream clear.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

scattered in upper reaches

in lower reaches

" "

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 - Lower end subject to channel changes during freshets
1974 - Water abnormally high during October flood resulting
in heavy scouring
1976/77 Normal water levels
1978 Low in Jul. Aug. very high early Nov.
1980/81 Normal levels.

Predators: moderate bears and birds. Fish are also molested by residents of
nearby village and their dogs.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DISKANGIEG CREEK (5 Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			UNK			
74			UNK			
75			UNK			
76			1,500			
77			500			
78			600		250	
79			1,200		50	
80			1,200		50	
81			500		25	
82			600		50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Sep-L/Sep		L/Aug	
START			E/Oct		E/Sep	
PEAK			M/Oct-L/Oct		M/Sep	
END			M/Nov-L/Nov		L/Sep	

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM (Dogfish Bay Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Dogfish Bight, Portland Canal.POSITION 55 130 SE.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Canyon and rapids 4km from mouth.
falls 1.6km from mouth passable at high water.
small log jams scattered throughout -- removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- " "
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in large pools and scattered over gravel bars throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics:

Water levels usually normal. 1951 Fluctuation in water levels resulted in egg loss.
1960 - Normal to high. Some scouring due to flash flooding.
1961 - Low 10% - 20% loss through egg digging.
1963 - Low to normal. 10% of early deposition disturbed.
1977 - Very low throughout spawning period.
1980 - Bottom third of creek very muddy during rains due to logging. Could cause problems.
1982 - New channel formed at log jam approx 1km from mouth.

continued.....

(Dogfish Bay Creek)

- 1959 Fishermens strike contributed to good escapement.
- 1960 At moderate to high water levels pinks can pass falls and utilize spawning beds above.
- 1961 Very low water levels. Fish schooled of mouth for 2 weeks. Rains at end of August allowed large spawning.
- 1963 Heavy seining at times.
- 1967 Extremely light return of pinks in relation to the potential of stream.
- 1976 Net removed from mouth of stream at beginning of spawning period.
- 1978 Logging operations commenced this spring, however protection guidelines have been implemented. Application for a water licence will be received this year.
- 1979 Low water levels resulted in pinks holding off mouth until Aug. 10 — access restricted until Sept. Logging operations causing concern. Poor bridge crossing (not completed), no leave strips, road location, running track machine in creek bed. Good showing coho fry.
- 1981 1 U.S.tag identified but were unable to recover.
Very good return of pinks from a poor brood year.

Predators: eagle, seal and bear.

1953/4/5 Very heavy Dolly Varden predation of eggs.

1963 Heavy eagle, numerous bears, wolves and otter.

SKETCH OF DOGFISH CREEK, 1974.

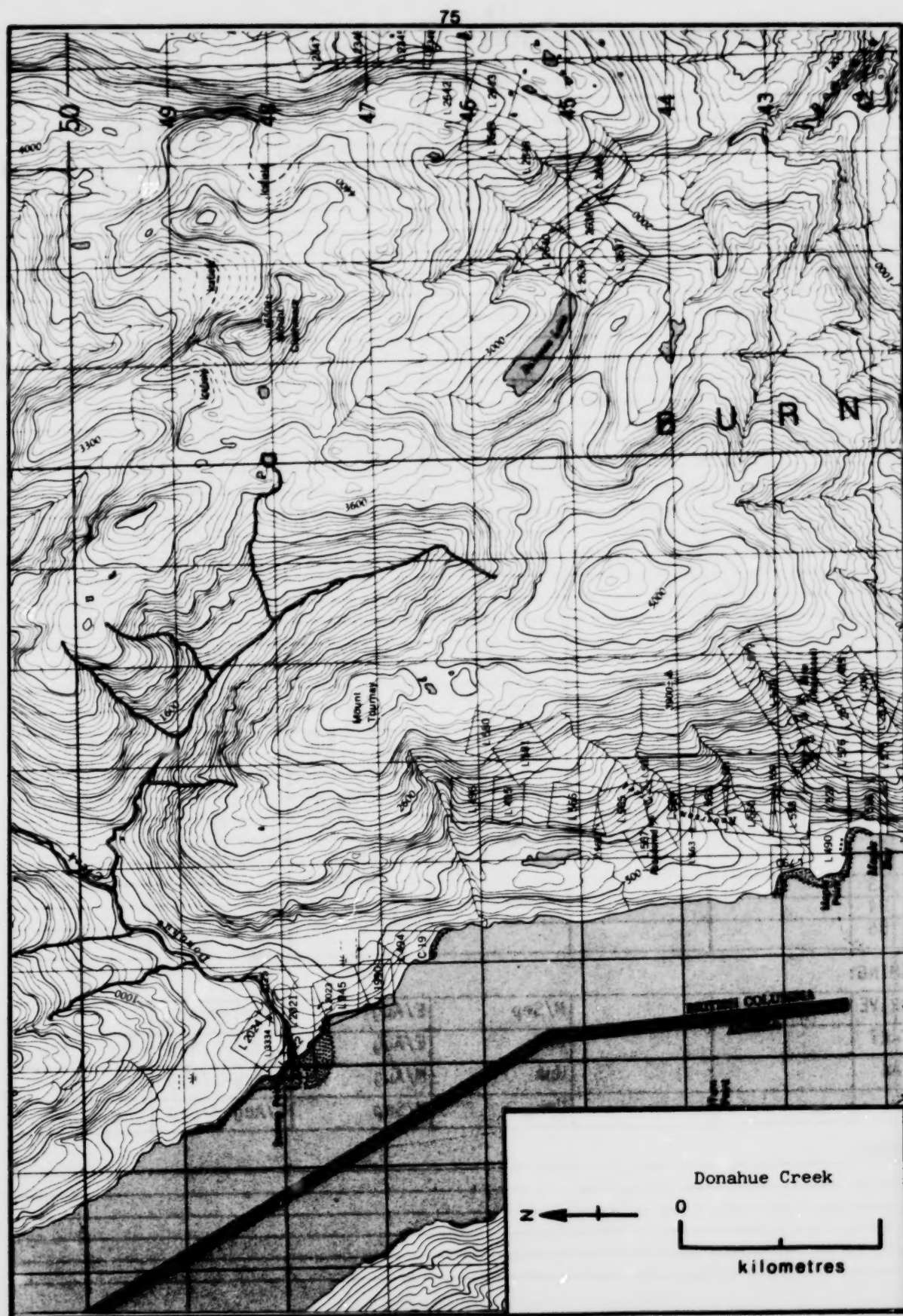
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Dogfish Bay Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947					750	
48					3,500	
49					3,500	
50					1,500	
51					7,500	
52					1,500	
53					400	
54					3,500	
55					15,000	
56					7,500	
57					3,500	
58			200		3,500	
59					21,000	
60					6,000	
61					35,000	
62					15,000	
63					15,000	
64					15,000	
65					3,500	
66					35,000	
67					1,500	
68					15,000	
69					3,500	
70					15,000	
71					7,500	
72					20,000	
73					6,000	
74			500		10,000	
75					15,000	
76				500	12,000	
77			50		12,000	
78			75		32,000	
79			N.O.	N.O.	1,700	
80			50		10,000	
81			N.O.		12,000	
82			N.O.	N.O.	14,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M/Sep	E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START		Unk	E/Aug	L/Jul-L/Aug	
PEAK		Unk	M/Aug	M/Aug-L/Aug	
END		Unk	M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM DONAHUE CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH SW. into Portland Canal at Swamp Pt. ,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 130 SE.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

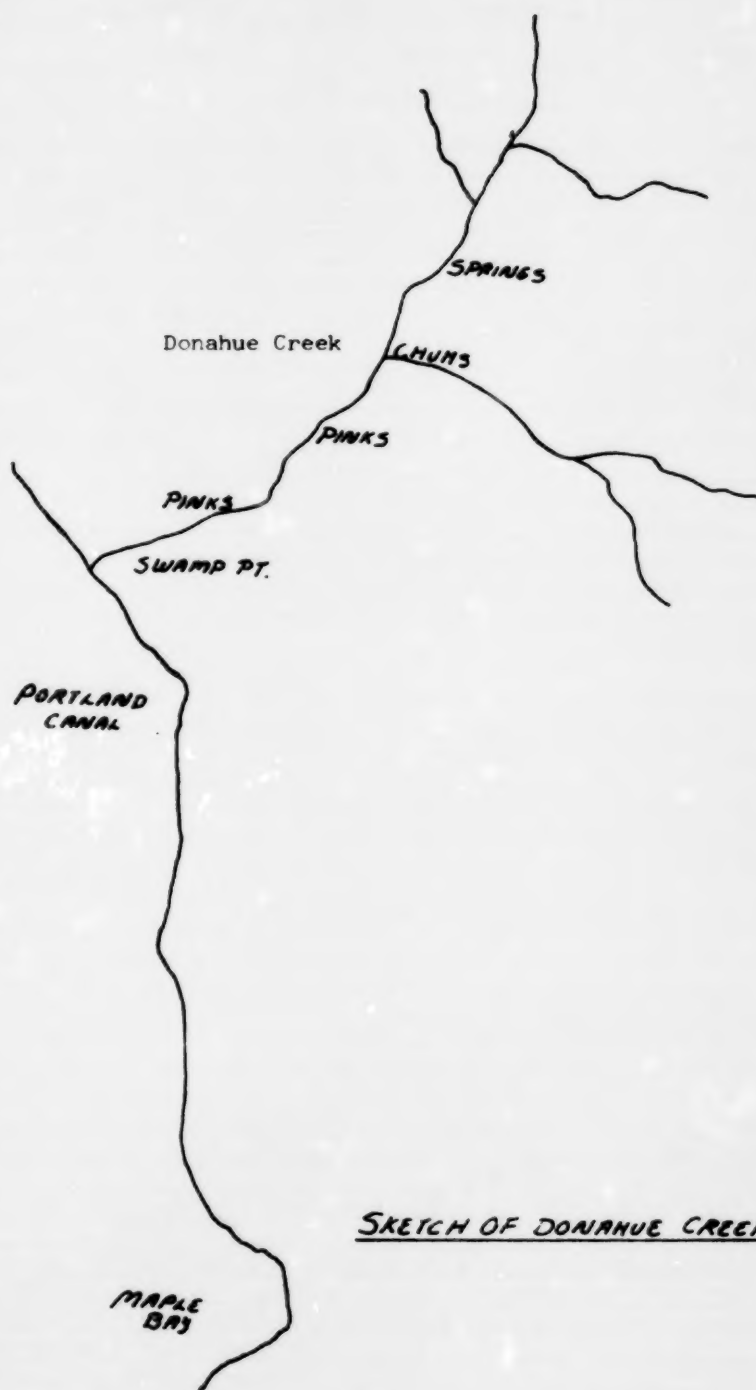
BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rapids and falls in canyon
2.5km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in upper reaches
COHO	
CHUM	- scattered throughout
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS A fast flowing, glacial stream typical of the area. "Wild" at
freshets. Discoloured, steep and bouldery preventing accurate counts.
1978 - Inspections mainly by air
1979 - Some logging activity planned in the area in the near future. One chum
carcass seen August 29, 1979.
1980/82 Because of plentiful herring supply, good catches of feeder chinook in
estuary, but none observed in the creek.
Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. 1978 water level normal, heavy silt.
1979 water levels low-normal low silt.
1980 w/l low during chum and pink spawning.
1961/62 Dolly Varden and bears numerous,
otherwise light bears and a few eagles.



SKETCH OF DONAHUE CREEK, 1974.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DONAUE CREEK

78

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				200		
48				200		
49				200		
50				200		
51				400		
52				750		
53				750		
54				200		
55				25		
56				750		
57				750		
58			NOT INSPECTED			
59				20		
60				500		
61		200		4,000	400	
62				1,500		
63		200		25	400	
64			NO RECORD			
65		400	N.O.	1,500	3,500	
66		200	N.O.	75	1,500	
67		400	N.R.		1,500	
68		200		1,500	1,500	
69		75		750	750	
70		75		200	1,500	
71		N.O.	N.O.	400	200	
72		250	N.R.	200	1,000	
73		N.O.		200	300	
74		75	N.R.	250	750	
75			N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
76				50		
77				100	50	
78				1,500	50	
79			N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	
80					50	
81			N.O.		40	
82			NOT INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun		E/Jul-M/Jul	E/Aug	
START		E/Jul-E/Aug		M/Jul-L/Aug	E/Aug-M/Aug	
PEAK		L/Jul-M/Aug		L/Jul-M/Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
END		L/Aug		L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS



On peut obtenir des renseignements sur
ce document en écrivant au
Service de l'Information.

NAME OF STREAM ENSHESHESE RIVER (Slide Bay)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Work Chan., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 > 1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rapids approx 13km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- a few in lower 3km
CHUM	- a few in lower 3km and scattered from 6 - 13km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- heavy in lower 3km and 6 - 9km, light in 3 - 6km and 9 - 13km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" " " "
~~STEELHEAD~~	- a few pinks in 3km - 6km stretch -- slow moving silted bottom

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1948/55 Lake fed creek with very good spawning gravel and continuous water supply. Difficult to protect at mouth, especially from seiners.

1960 An excellent stream capable of holding many thousand spawners, but like other streams in the area has been subject to heavy fishing.

1961 Low water level delayed fish for upward of two weeks.

1970/71 Logging operation on both sides of this stream.

1972/73 Extensive logging in watershed completed this year.

1978 Excellent pink utilization this year -- generally quite small. Could have more chum.

Seasonal fluctuation in water levels. Heavy predation by Dolly Varden reported over the years. Bears, birds and wolves.

1982 Normal predation -- grizzly bears -- be careful!

SKETCH OF ENSHEESHEE RIVER, 1974

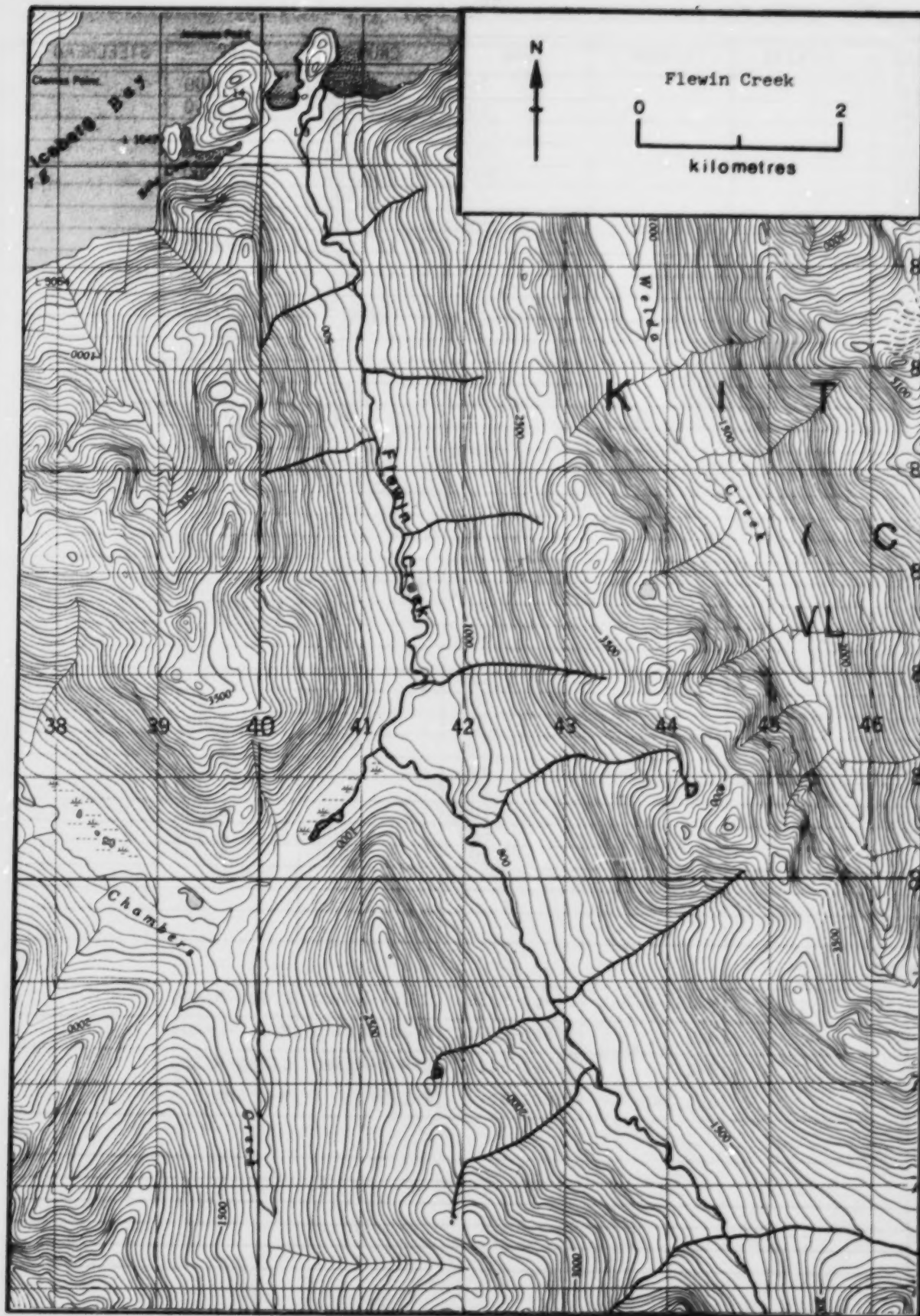
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ENSHESHESE RIVER (Slide Bay)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PAK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	1,500	400	
48			750	3,500	7,500	
49			750	400	7,500	
50			400	1,500	3,500	
51			350	3,000	4,000	
52			75	1,500	3,500	
53			400	400	3,500	
54			200	200	15,000	
55			400	750	1,500	
56			1,500	750	15,000	
57			750	1,500	3,500	
58			750	3,500	3,500	
59			-	1,000	4,000	
60			-	-	4,000	
61			-	750	3,500	
62			-	3,500	15,000	
63				200	1,500	
64				3,500	3,500	
65				N.O.	7,500	
66				1,500	750	
67				3,500	7,500	
68				3,500	35,000	
69				3,500	3,500	
70				3,500	15,000	
71			750	3,500	15,000	
72			600	2,000	5,000	
73				4,000	2,000	
74			1,500	6,000	3,500	
75			750	2,000	5,000	
76		50	1,000	1,000	8,000	
77		200	200	N.O.	2,000	
78		100	500	5,000	22,000	
79		N.O.	200	400	1,000	
80			100	300	6,000	
81		N/O	500	600	2,500	
82		N.O.	200	2,000	25,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul-M/Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	E/Jul-M/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START	Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct	M/Jul-L/Aug	M/Jul-L/Aug	
PEAK	Aug	L/Sep-Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	Aug/Sep	E/Oct-Nov	M-L Sep	M-L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Flewin Creek, Nass Harbour Creek, Flowin Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. E. of Jacques Point, Nr. Iceberg Bay.

POSITION 54 129 NW
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls and steep bouldery rapids
1km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	in lower reaches, scattered in accessible gravel and in small
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" " " " pools.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Historically this stream has been described as having very
good spawning gravel for first .80km, but since '59 has been described as not
having much potential.

1959 "A poor, wild stream subject to channel shifting. Only .40km of suitable
spawning area, 20% of stream bed affected by silting and erosion with
some channel shifting."

However, in 1965, 7,500 pinks were recorded -- concentrated in lower
reaches with slight loss of eggs due to overcrowding.

Seasonal fluctuating water levels.

Predators: black bear and eagles ranging from light to heavy.

SKETCH OF FLOWIN CREEK, 1974.

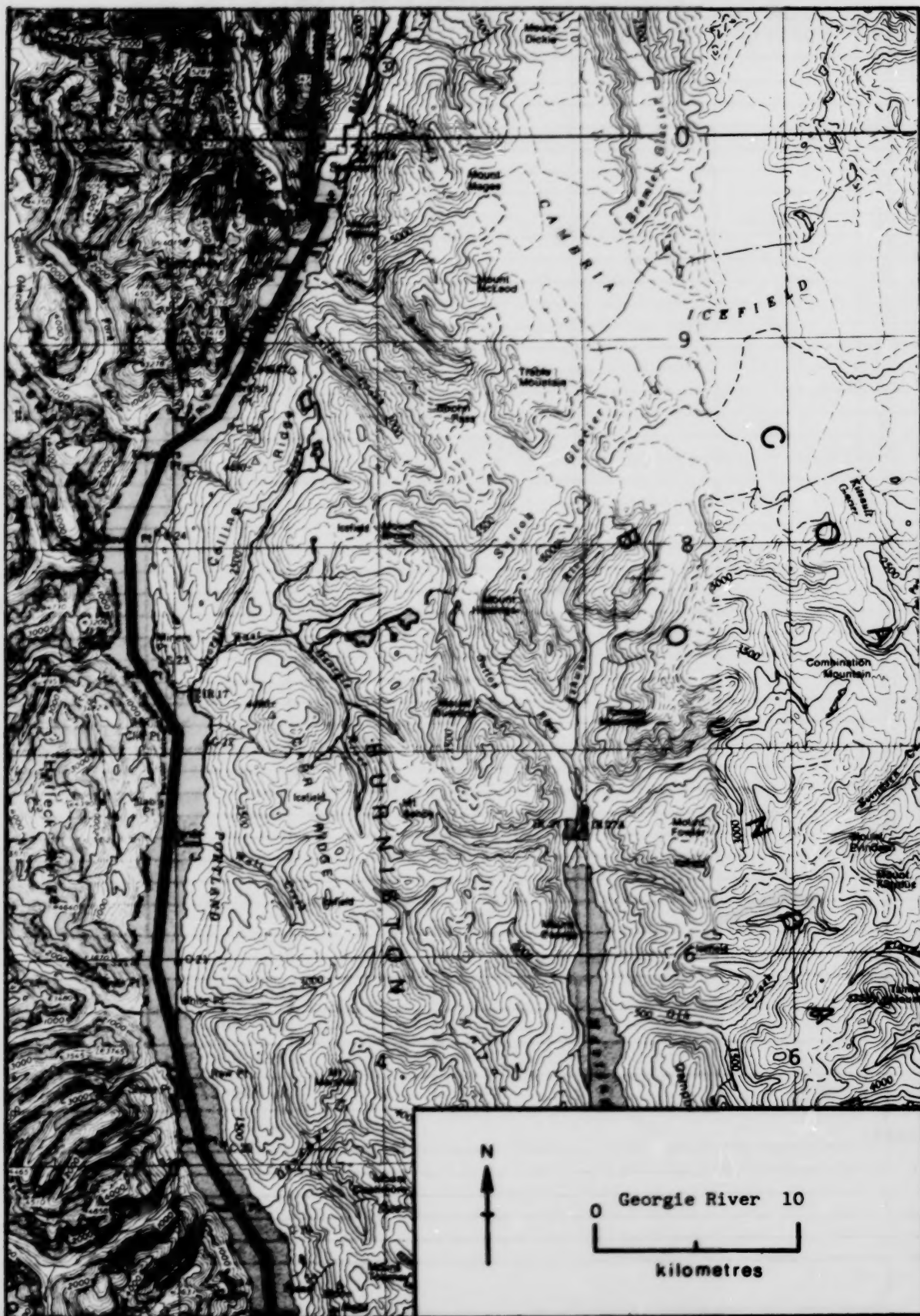
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Flowin Cr, Nass Harbour Creek, Flowin Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48					7,500	
49					400	
50					250	
51					400	
52					75	
53					400	
54						
55					N/O	
56					N/O	
57					75	
58					N/O	
59					N/O	
60					25	
61					25	
62					400	
63						
64			NO RECORD		7,500	
65					750	
66					750	
67					750	
68					N/O	
69					400	
70					400	
71					200	
72					N/O	
73					75	
74					100	
75						
76			N.I.			
77			N.I.			
78			N.I.			
79			N.I.			
80			N.I.		500	
81					300	
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-L Aug	
START					E-L Aug	
PEAK					M-L Aug	
END					L/Aug-E/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM GEORGIE RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Portland Canal, Cassiar District.

POSITION 55 130 NE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly in upper river and small side streams.
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	- mainly in lower river
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1949/50 A typical glacial stream of the Portland Canal Area.

Swiftly flowing and coloured by glacial silt -- mostly heavy boulders with little gravel. Locals trap along this stream in winter.

1959 Stream appears to be capable of supporting a sizeable run of chum. Fish can only be seen at relatively low water.

1971 Trail cutting crew worked on stream.

1977 Proper assessment difficult due to high glacial silt -- coho probably present.

1979 No live fish seen, but six chum carcasses were seen.

Physical condition: A glacial stream with heavy siltation in summer -- murky water makes observation difficult. Subject to wild water and flash flooding

continued.....

continuation

GEORGIE RIVER

Physical condition:

1959 Lower reaches of stream has changing channels due to flash flooding.

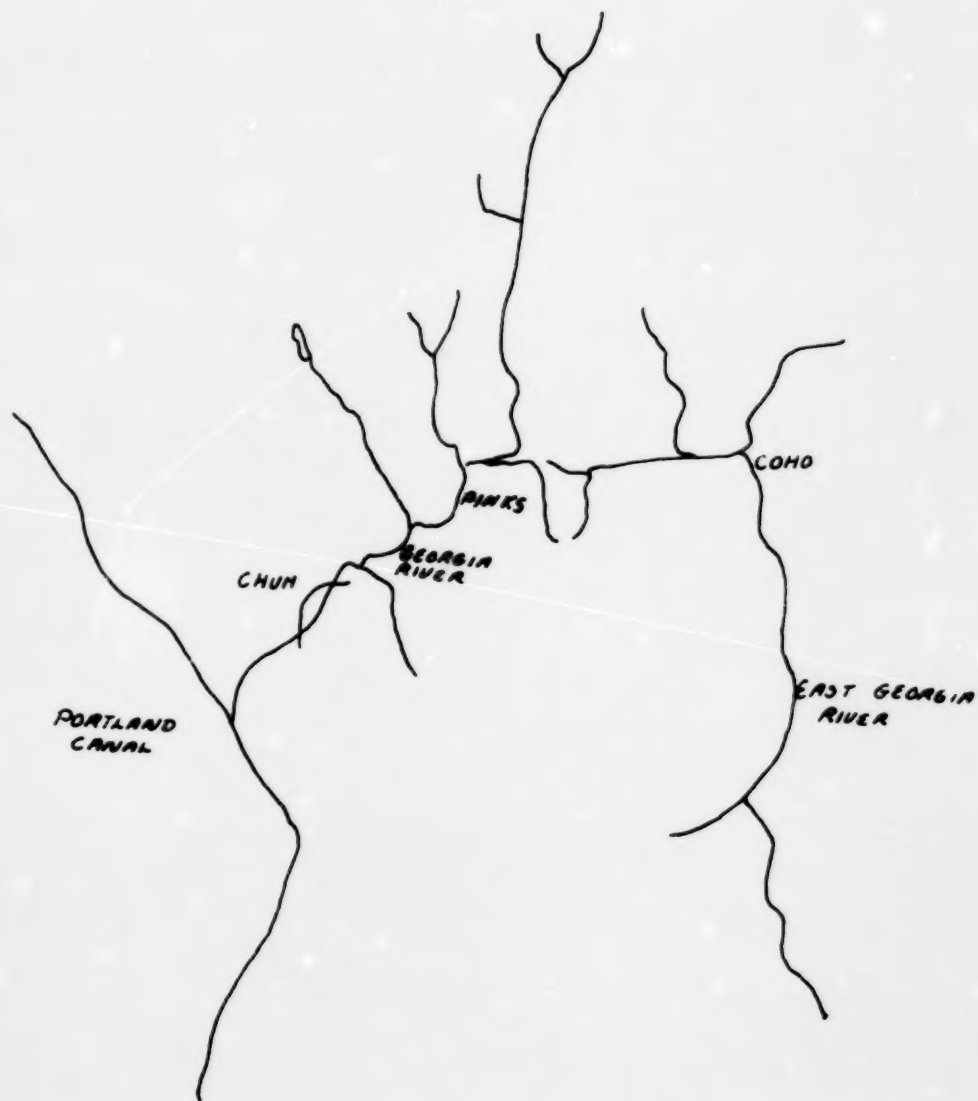
1965/68 Normal to high water levels throughout spawning period.

Otherwise normal water levels.

Predation: Light to moderate black bear and eagle,
Numerous Dolly Varden reported some years.



GEORGIE
SKETCH OF (GEORGIA) RIVER, 1974



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GEORGIE RIVER

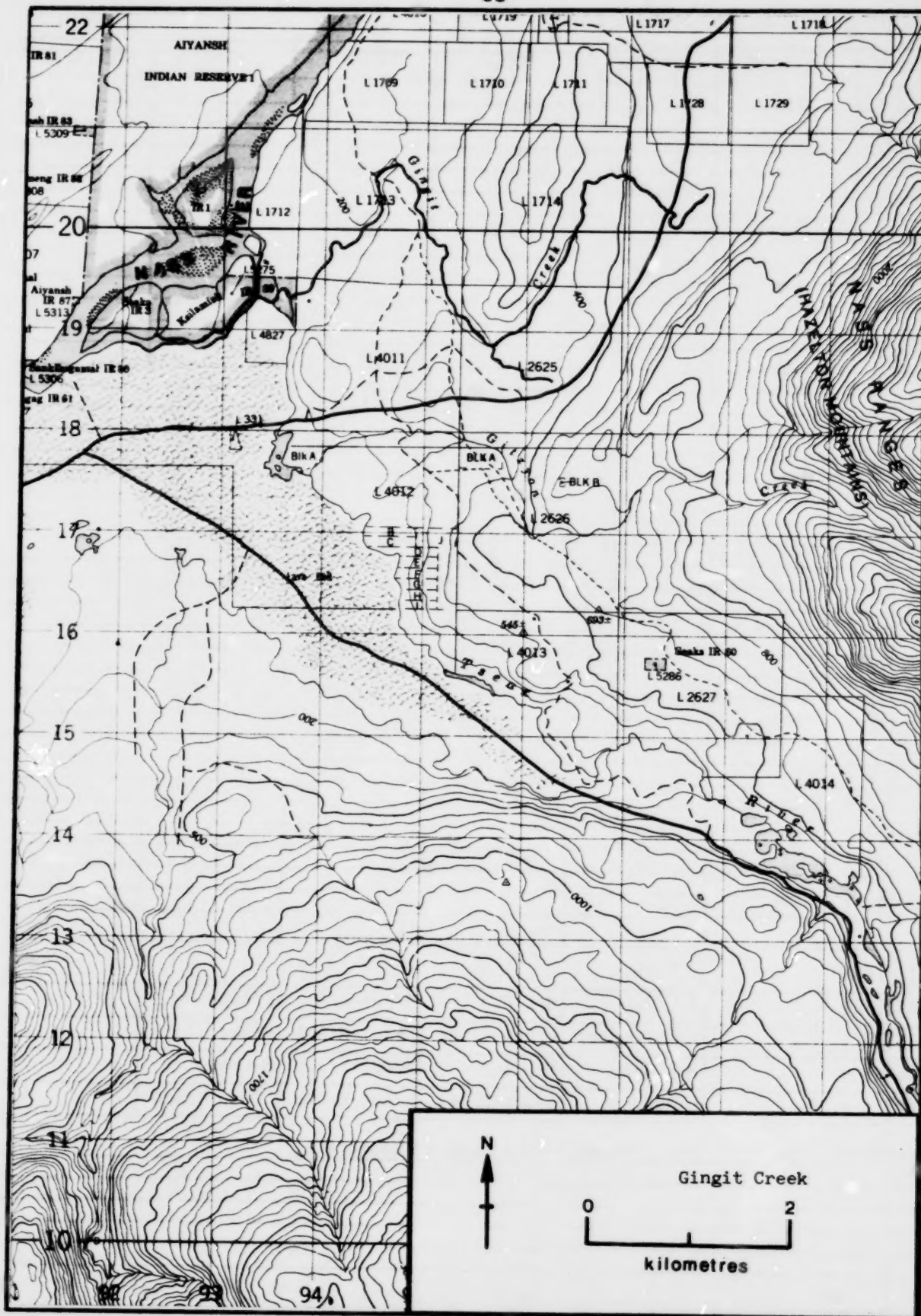
92

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				400		
48				400		
49				750		
50				400		
51				1,500		
52				1,500		
53				1,500		
54				400		
55				75		
56				3,500		
57				750		
58				75		
59				NOT INSPECTED		
60				500		
61		200	3,500	15,000	3,500	
62			3,500	1,500	3,500	
63		1,500	3,500	3,500	750	
64		1,500	3,500		3,500	
65		1,500	3,500	1,500	3,500	
66		400	15,000	3,500	3,500	
67		400	3,500	3,500	3,500	
68		750	1,500	3,500	3,500	
69		200	200	1,500	750	
70		750	1,500	1,500	7,500	
71		N.O.	400	200	200	
72		350	N.R.	3,500	4,500	
73		UNK	UNK	600	200	
74			450	1,500	1,000	
75			N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
76			UNK	50		
77			N.O.	200		
78				50		
79	N.O.		N.O.	25	N.O.	
80		N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	
81				N/O	N/O	
82			NOT INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E-L Jul	M-L Aug	M/Jul-E/Aug	E/Aug	
START		M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-E/Sep	L/Jul-M/Aug	M/Aug	
PEAK		M-L Aug	M-L Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	M-L Aug	
END		L/Aug	L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS 1981 Not checked late enough to enumerate.



NAME OF STREAM GINGIT CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Tseax River, N. of Gitzyon Cr., Cassiar Dist.
 POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Considerable beaver activity. Dams removed as required from lower section
 1969, 70, 74, 75 however some beaver ponds in this system provide good rearing
 habitat for sockeye and coho and are left undisturbed.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- generally scattered throughout, but some years concentrated
CHINOOK	in upper reaches
COHO	- usually dispersed throughout system
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS A small, shallow, slow flowing stream. Glacial with a constant flow
rising from a spring at source.

1953 Very early spawning sockeye: Start July 1 Peak July 25 End August 30.

1963 Beaver dams and windfalls are damaging stream bed.

1968 First sign of chum since 1956

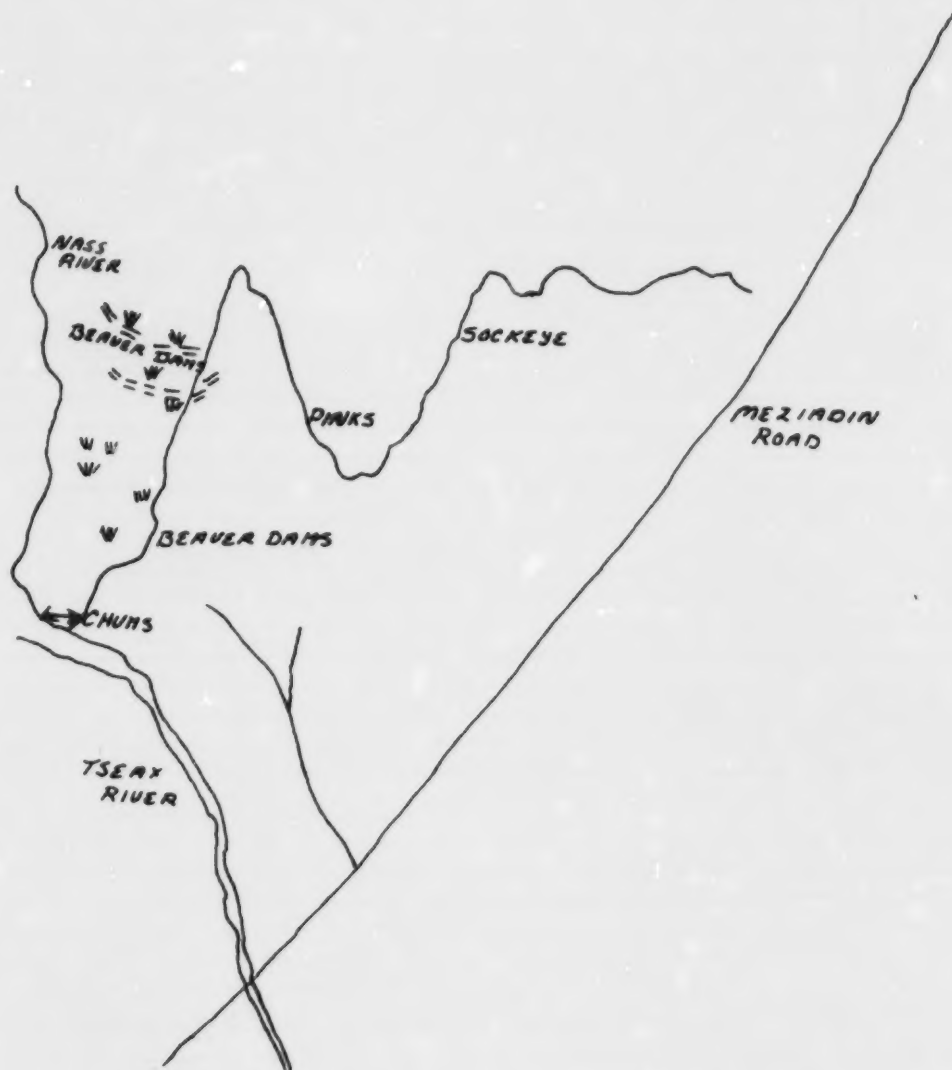
Predation: Numerous Dolly Varden reported in 50^s.

Early reports indicate heavy predation by eagle and bear.

1956 wolf predation. 1970 seal predation

1977/82 reports indicate moderate predation by bear and eagle.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels -- lower
 portion of stream bed mainly silt.



SKETCH OF GINGIT RIVER, 1967

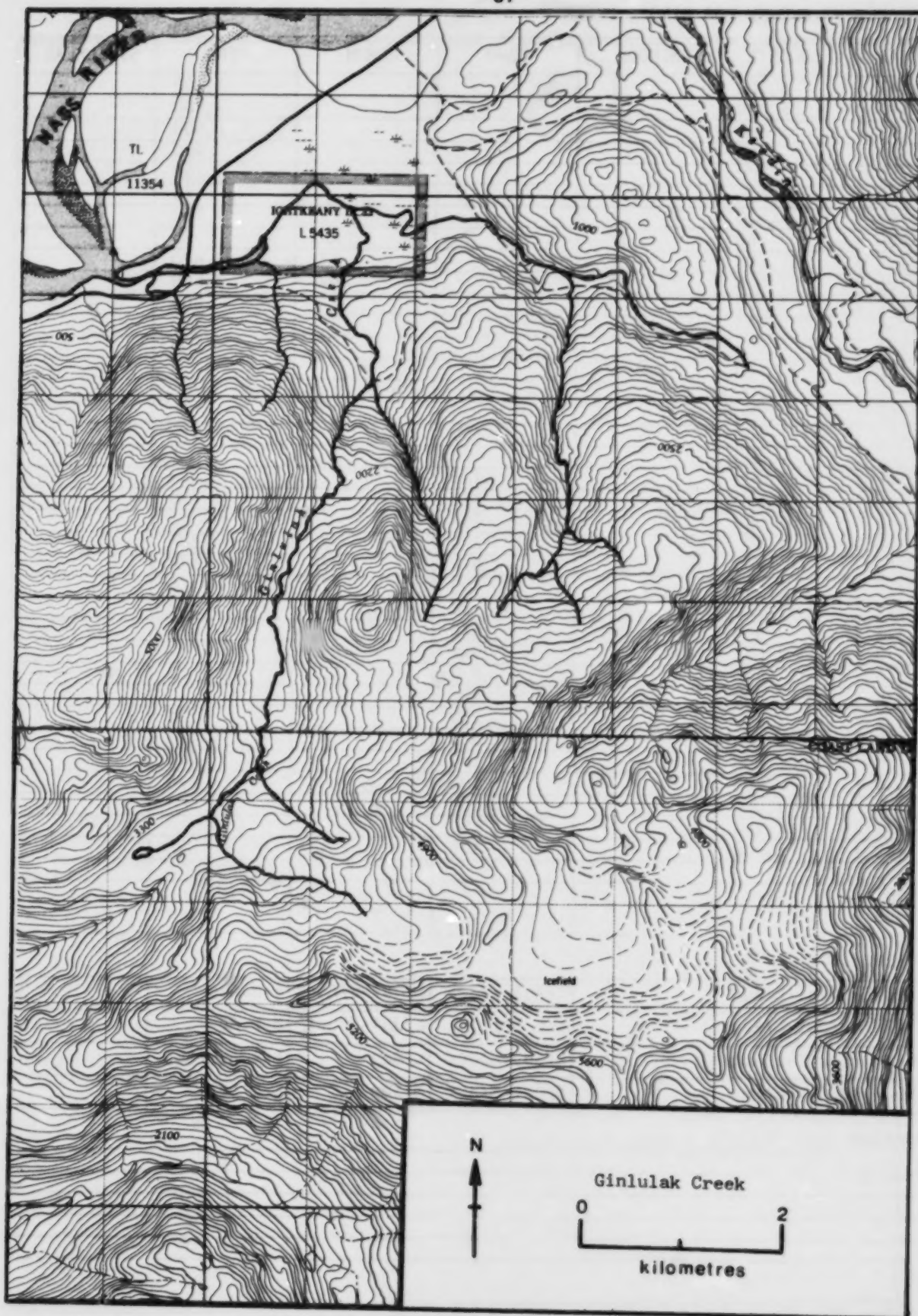
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GINGIT CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	1,500				3,500	
48	15,000				3,500	
49	400				1,500	
50	750				400	
51	1,500				750	
52	3,500				75	
53	7,500				750	
54	750			750	75	
55	1,500			400	N/O	
56	7,500			750	3,500	
57	7,500				400	
58	3,500				750	
59	4,000				300	
60	6,000					
61	3,000					
62	750					
63	1,500		750			
64	1,500		400			
65	3,500		400			
66	3,500		750		750	
67	3,500		400		200	
68	3,500		750	25	200	
69	200		N/R	N/R	N/R	
70	3,500		400	75	75	
71	1,500		750	200	1,500	
72	N/R		N/R	N/R	N/R	
73	UNK		UNK	UNK		
74	N/R		N/R	N/R	25	
75	200					
76	1,100		250		100	
77	8,000		500		100	
78	2,500		150		200	
79	2,500		100		N/O	
80	3,000		100			
81	2,500		150			
82	1,000		100		300	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E/Jul-E/Aug		L/Aug-E/Sep	L/Jul-E/Aug	E-M Aug	
START	M/Jul-L/Aug		E-L Sep	L/Jul-M/Oct	M-L Aug	
PEAK	L/Jul-E/Aug		L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	M/Aug-E/Sep		M/Oct-M/Nov	M/Sep	E-L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM GINLULAK CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1959 Passable -- log jam at head of slough, recommend removal.
 1968 Forest debris variable throughout stream
 1969/70 Obstruction 3.2km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	dispersed in upper reaches
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Physical conditions: fluctuating, seasonal water levels.
1967/73 Lower 50% silted and murky. 1972 water level high during late
spring allowing coho to enter areas not usually used for spawning.
1974 High water levels during Oct. flood resulted in scouring.

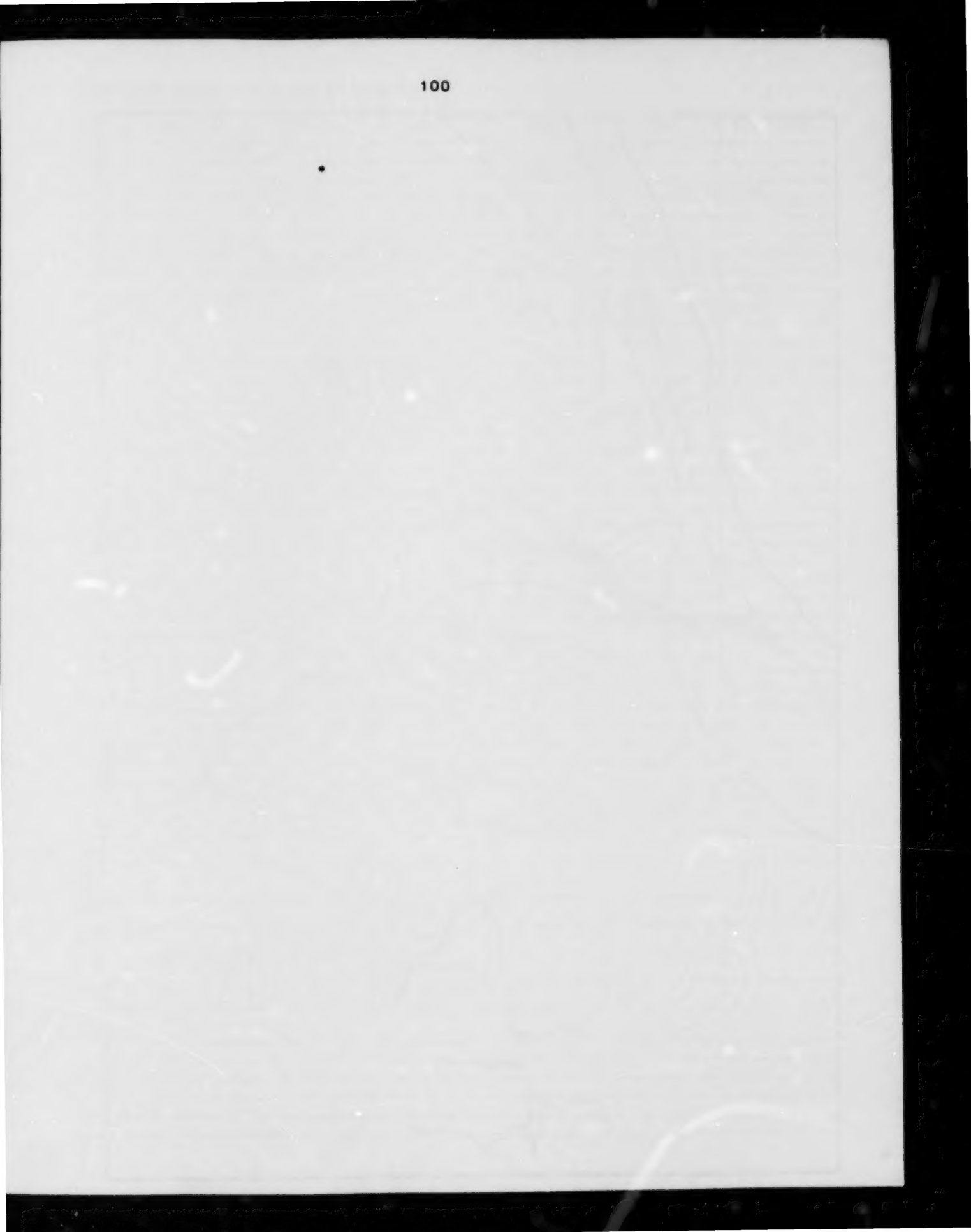
Predators: Bears, eagles and seals.

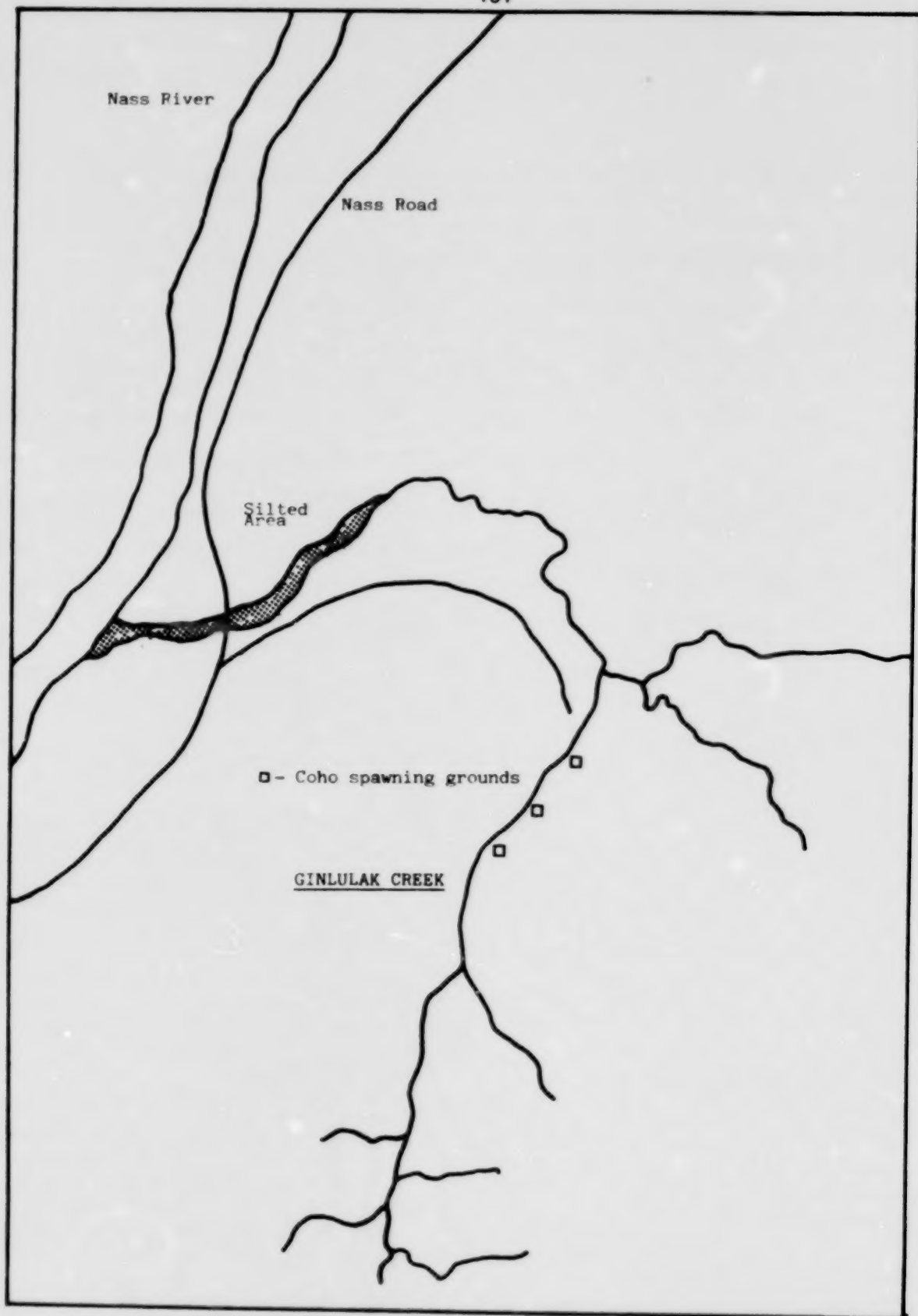
continued

continuation

GINLULAK CREEK

- 1959 A quiet running stream, slightly coloured, drains marshes. According to native residents, stream has held 800-1000 chums and coho annually in past 10-15 years.
- 1966 Booming grounds at mouth of stream. No evidence of affecting upstream migrants.
- 1972 Estuary at mouth of stream is affected by tide, and stream flows through three large culverts at logging road crossing. The culverts are set at three different depths and the lowest one is the only one which operates at all times in regards to upstream migration.
- 1974 Log dumping operations at mouth of slough into which the creek flows.
- 1978 Heavy sports fishing pressure in Sept. and early Oct.
- 1979/81 Single hook restriction -- light sports fishing pressure.
- 1982 Heavy sports fishing pressure -- fair run.





ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GINLULAK CREEK

102

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO FISH	SEEN			
60		NO FISH	SEEN			
61						
62						
63						
64			750			
65			3,500			
66			3,500			
67			750			
68			750			
69			200			
70			400			
71			750			
72			800			
73			600			
74			500			
75			1,000	25	50	
76			500	50	50	
77			400	25	50	
78			2,200			
79			800			
80			500			
81			1,000			
82			1,000			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Sep			
START			E-L Sep			
PEAK			L/Sep-M/Oct			
END			M/Oct-L/Nov			

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM GITZYON CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Tseax River, S. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Reports of heavy beaver activity on this
creek. Dams at variable distances from mouth -- removed as necessary.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mainly in lower reaches
CHINOOK	- dispersed throughout
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS A small glacial stream subject to severe flash floods and reported
as carrying much suspended silt at times.

1959/62/63 Generally a poor salmon stream due to limitations of spawning gravel
and frequency of flash floods -- numerous beaver dams and piles of brush
also rock falls and windfalls.

1966 Culvert 2.4km from mouth should be watched.

1976 Some poaching by local residents.

1978 New culvert installed to facilitate fish passage at all water levels.

Predators: Bear, eagle and ravens.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.



SKETCH OF GITSON CREEK, 1967.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GITZYON CREEK

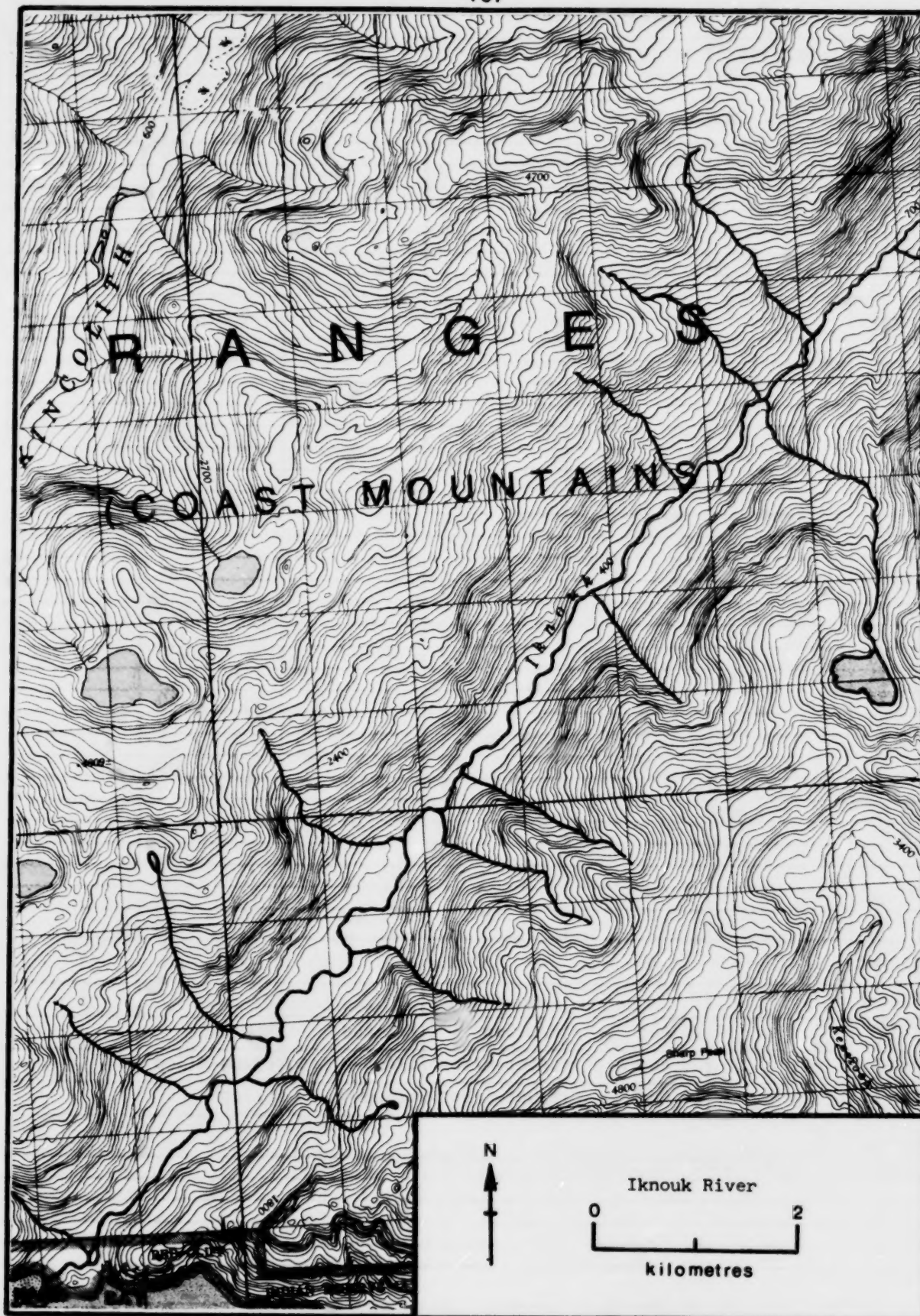
106

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				400	750	
48				400	400	
49				N/O	400	
50				N/O	400	
51				N/O	200	
52			75	400	200	
53			200	N/O	N/O	
54				400	200	
55				400	1,500	
56			75	25	200	
57	75		25			
58		NOT INSPECTED				
59	100		25		200	
60	N/O		N/O	N/O	N/O	
61					200	
62					400	
63					200	
64			750			
65			400		N/O	
66	75		200		75	
67	75	400	200		N/O	
68	N/R	-	400	-	400	
69	N/R	N/R	200	-	N/R	
70	-	-	200	-	N/O	
71	N/O	N/O	75		N/O	
72	N/R	N/R	N/R		N/R	
73	N/O	N/O	200		N/O	
74	N/R		N/R	N/R	40	
75					50	
76			100		25	
77		10	50		50	
78			10		30	
79	10		10	10	10	
80	60		20	10	-	
81	50		25	N/O	20	
82	20		20	N/O	20	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul		E/L Sep			
START	L/Jul	10 Aug	M/L Sep	M/L Aug	M/L Aug	
PEAK	E/Aug	30 Aug	L/Sep-M/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	E/Sep	15 Aug	M/Oct-E/Dec	L/Sep	L/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM IKNOUK RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Nass Bay, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129SW.
 LENGTH 11 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	<u> </u>
0.25 - 0.50	<u> </u>
0.50 - 0.75	<u> </u>
0.75 - 1.00	<u> </u>
>1.00	<u> </u>

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION Fish access almost to valley head.

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	<u> </u>
CHINOOK	<u>- in middle portion of stream</u>
COHO	<u>- " "</u>
CHUM	<u>- above first .25km for 3.2km</u>
PINK (ODD YEAR)	<u>- distributed evenly from mouth up to 10km</u>
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	<u>- " " "</u>
STEELHEAD	<u> </u>

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS This river with excellent spawning gravel is subject to flash flooding and is very wild with boulders over the first 1km.

1965 Inspection for several kilometers by helicopter -- appears to have good potential.

1978 Appears to be mainly an odd year run.

1979 No coho spawners observed -- good showing coho fry.

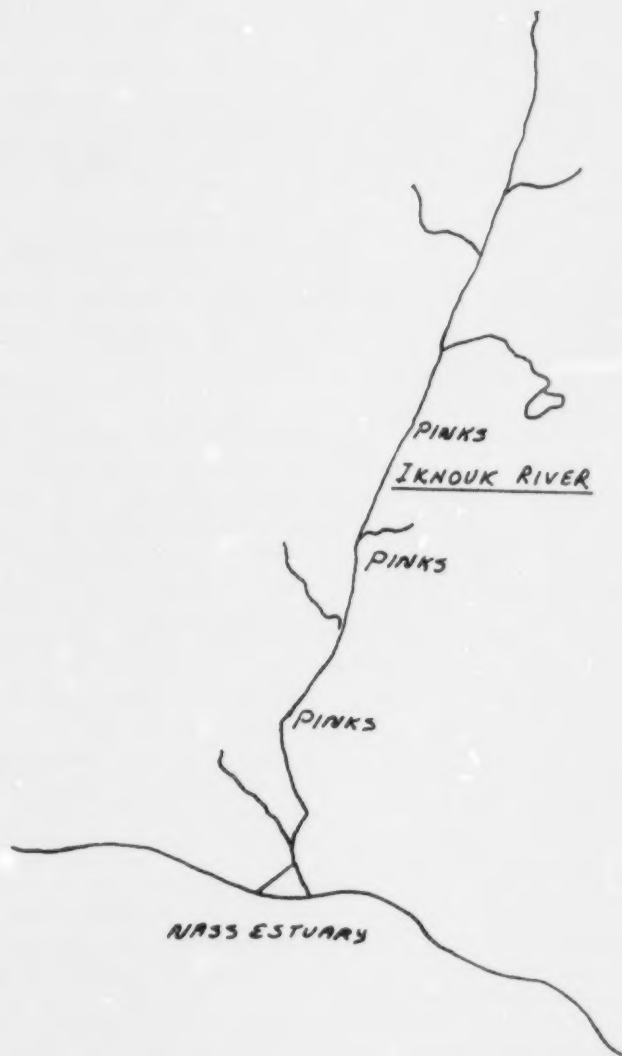
1981 Majority of pinks moved in at one time.

1982 Good showing of chinook. This would not have been noticed and recorded if it had not been for a habitat logging referral done by helicopter. Likely that past years records are low for chinook.

Subject to seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: Eagles very numerous some years--seal--

Numerous Dolly Varden reported in 1979.



SKETCH OF IKNOUK RIVER, 1974.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR IKNOUK RIVER

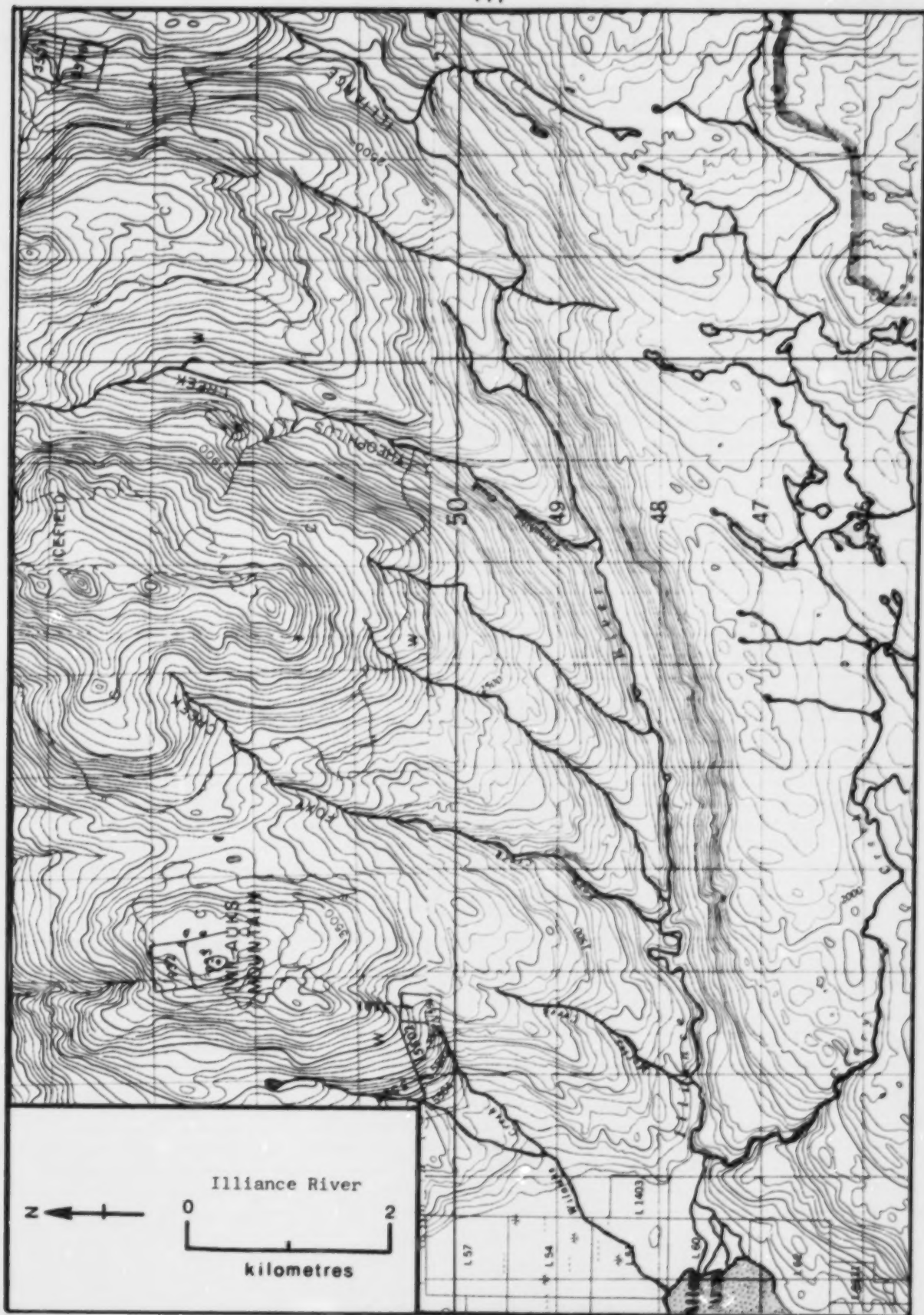
110

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61				750	3,500	
62		NO FISH	SEEN THIS	YEAR		
63					200	
64		NOT	INSPECTED			
65					35,000	
66					750	
67					3,500	
68					3,500	
69					3,500	
70					N/R	
71					15,000	
72		200				
73		UNK		2,000	10,000	
74		N/O		N/O	4,000	
75					3,000	
76				100	3,000	
77		50		N/O	50,000	
78		50		N/O	500	
79		125		100	12,000	
80						
81		50	100	N/O	60,000	
82		500	UNK	UNK	3,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E-L Jul		M/Aug	E-M Aug	
START	E-L Aug		M/Aug	M-L Aug	
PEAK	L/Aug-E/Sep		M/Sep	M/Aug-M/Sep	
END	E-M Sep		L/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM ILLIANCE RIVERCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Head of Alice Arm, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 129 SE.LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 1.6km from mouth.1959 Passable log jam .50 km from mouth. Strongly recommend removal.1960 Logs causing channel changes.1962 Stream bed from mouth to falls in very bad shape. Flash floods slides and log jams.1965 Log jams passable with difficulty at 1km. recommend removal.1966 Stream channeling performed with bulldozer this summer with limited success.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- evenly distributed from tidal waters to pools at base of falls.
CHUM	- from tidal waters to falls.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- from tidal waters to vicinity of log jam.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM Impassable falls 1.6km from mouth.

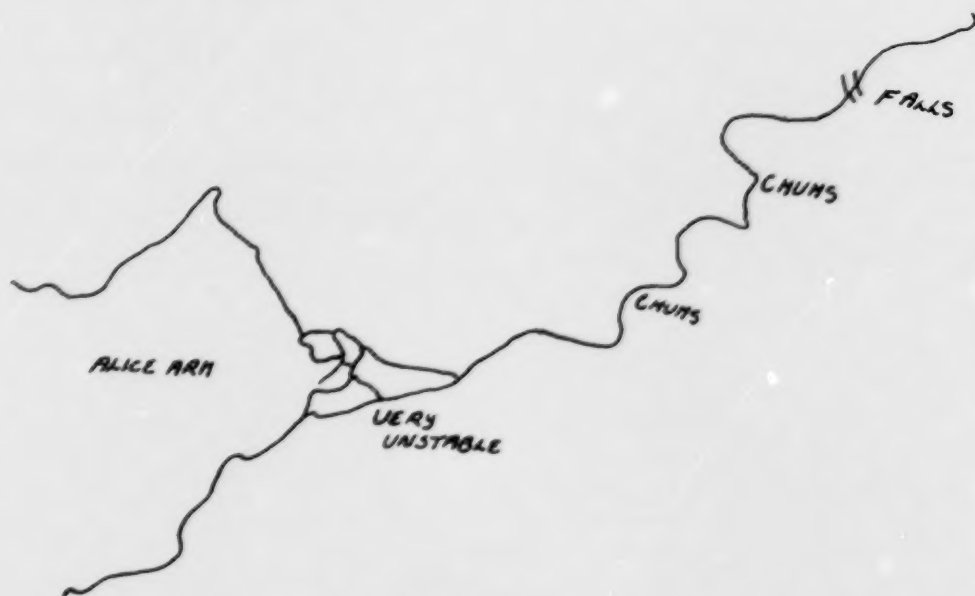
GENERAL REMARKS This glacial river is subject to erosion and silting. Erosion has affected between 20% to 40% of stream bed over the years. In 1959 a log jam resulted in stream cutting new channels through the woods and in 1962 50% of spawning ground was washed out. 1965/66 reported 20% to 25% siltation in lower reaches. 1966/75 River very unstable -- channel changes in lower reaches for 1km.

Predators: Black bear and Grizzly, Mergansers Dolly Varden and Eagles.
1981/2 Local poaching a problem.

continued.....

ILLIANCE RIVER

- 1957 Clear water this year. Chums arrived very early.
- 1959 Native food fishery at mouth -- catches light.
- 1960 Excellent chum stream and has held as many as 20,000 in recent years.
- 1961 Due to low water fish were later than usual in reaching spawning grounds.
Run extends over a period of two months and was about 50% of brood year.
- 1965 Loss of eggs in dried up side channels.
- 1971 First pinks observed in this stream since 1956.
- 1976 Coho may be able to climb falls.
- 1978 Excellent showing of coho fry.
- 1979 Isolated report of 2 springs sighted by helicopter inspection.
- 1981 Lowest chum return since 1966 (500)
- 1982 Poorer than last years disasterous return.



SKETCH OF ILLIANCE RIVER, 1974.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ILLIANCE RIVER

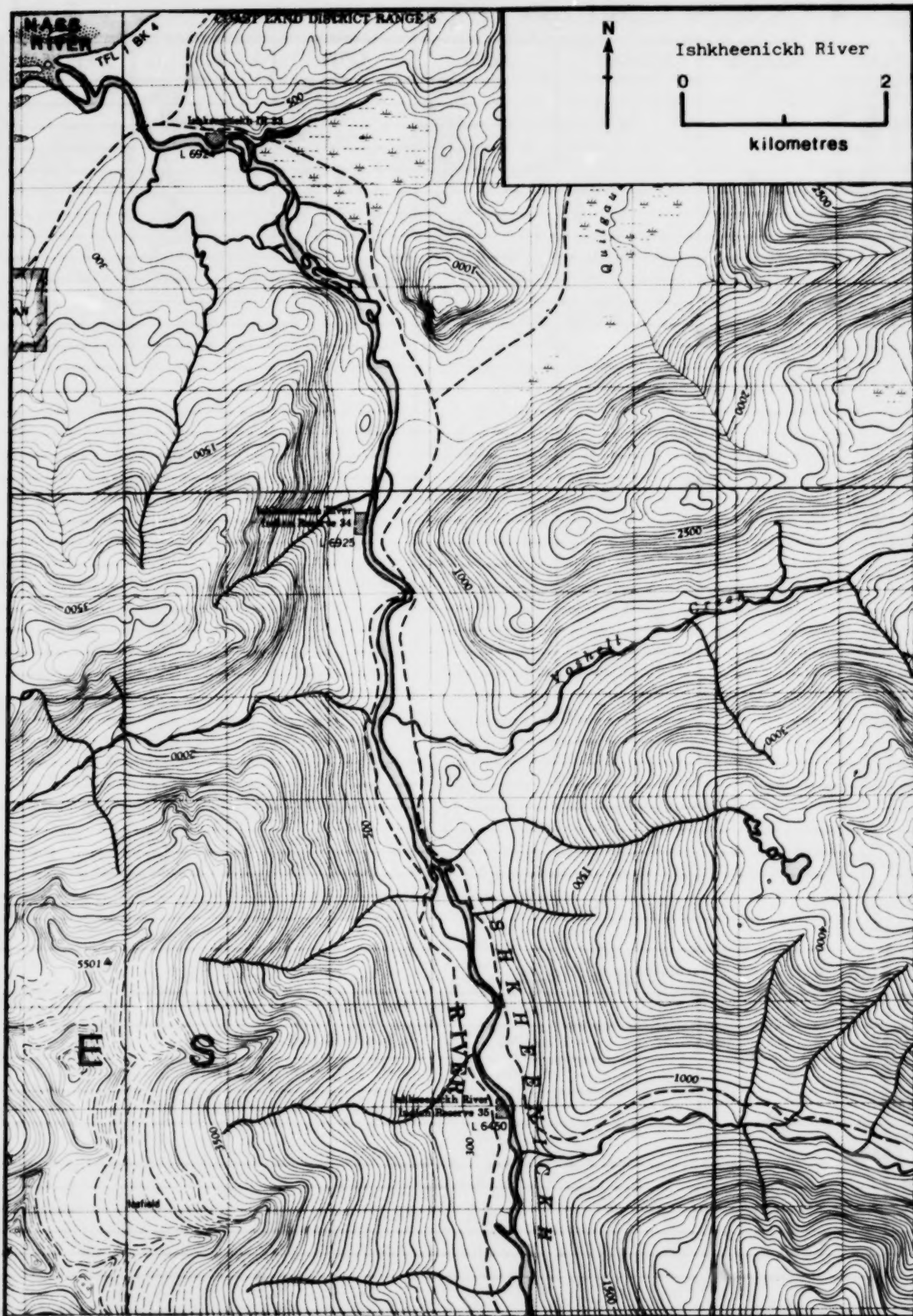
116

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	200	200	
48			750	3,500	3,500	
49			400	3,500	400	
50			750	400	75	
51			2,500	8,000	500	
52			1,500	3,500	400	
53			400	N/O	3,500	
54			1,500	400	750	
55			3,500	75	25	
56			400	3,500	750	
57			750	15,000		
58			1,500	35,000		
59			N/O	12,000		
60				8,000		
61				7,500		
62				400		
63			1,500	7,500		
64				7,500		
65				1,500		
66				400		
67				1,500		
68				3,500		
69				750		
70				1,500		
71				1,500	1,500	
72				5,000	2,000	
73				5,000	N/R	
74				4,500		
75				1,500	250	
76			300	6,000	1,000	
77			300	2,500	1,000	
78			300	3,000	1,000	
79			500	6,000	200	
80			200	3,000	100	
81			400	500	N/O	
82			200	400	50	
83						
84						
85						

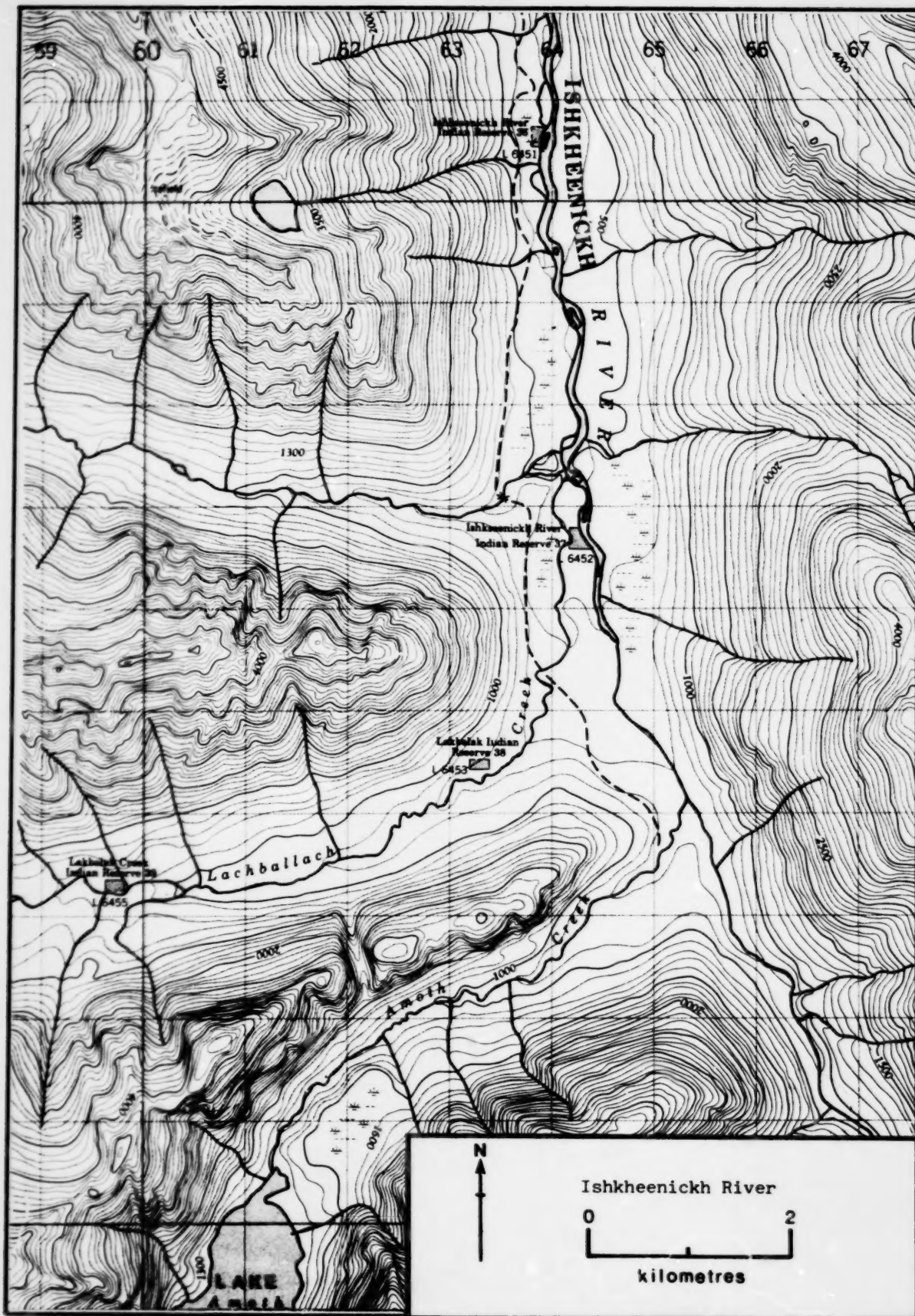
TIMING:

ARRIVE		M/Sep	M-L Jul	E-M Aug	
START		E/Oct	L/Jul-M/Aug	E-M Aug	
PEAK		M/Oct	M-L Aug	M-L Aug	
END		L/Oct-Dec	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS







NAME OF STREAM ISHKHEENICKH RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows North into Nass River, East of Iceberg Bay, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 >1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²
 DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____
 TEMPERATURE (°C) _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in side channels and lower reaches.
CHINOOK	- dispersed throughout but mainly in upper river.
COHO	- from 1.6km to 26km
CHUM	- in lower 8 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches and tributaries.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics:

1952 - Position of mouth appears to vary from year to year.
 1974 - Heavy scouring during Oct. flood -- spring eggs found washed up on banks and into trees.
 1972 - Heavy scouring of small side channel used very heavily by chum spawners.
 1973 - A slide at the glacier in late Sept. has caused light silting.
 Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: Light - moderate bear and eagle also seal.

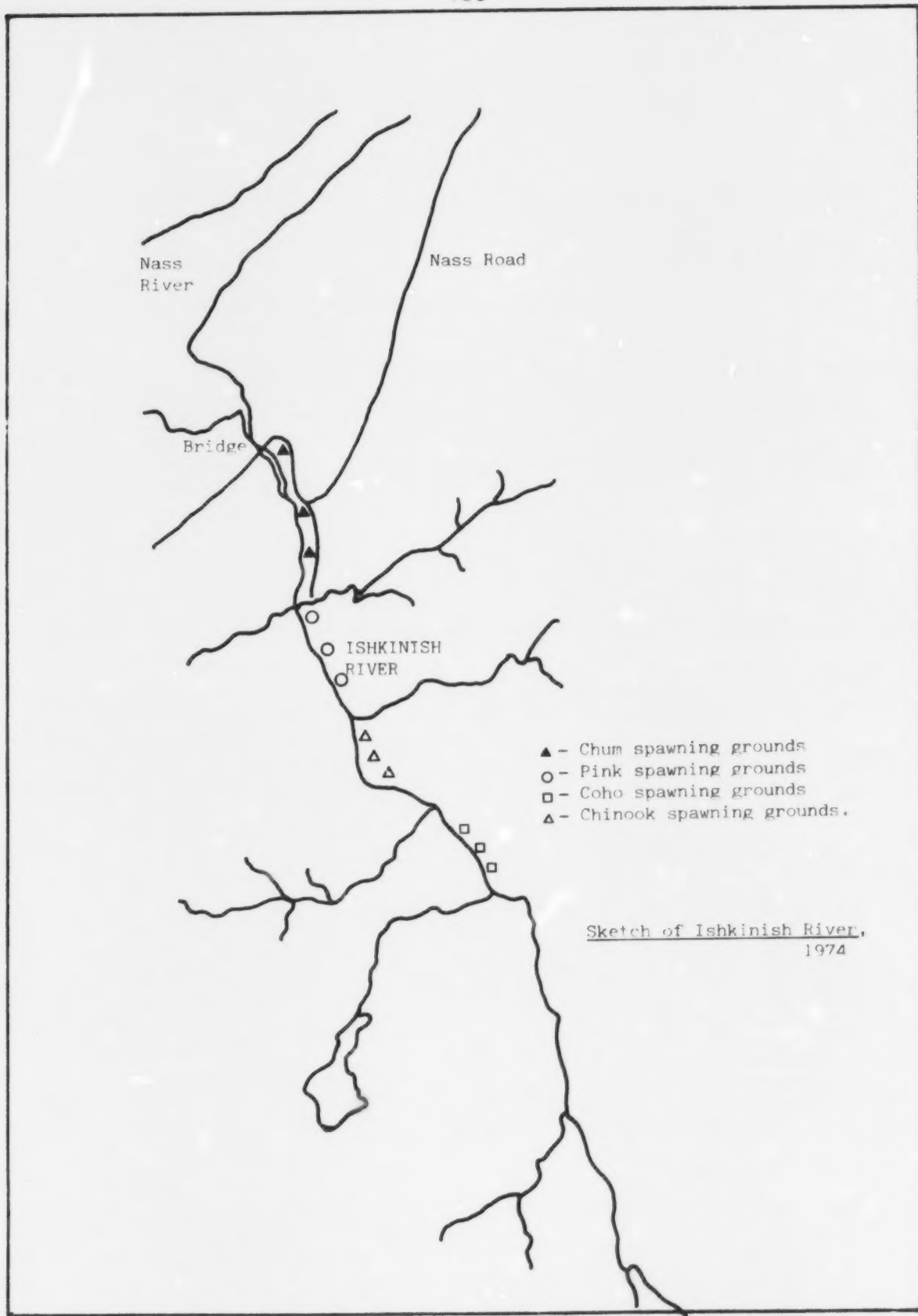
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continuation

ISHKHEENICKH RIVER

General Remarks:

- 1950 -- A large body of coho and chum salmon seen entering the Nass River Oct.1 - 5. Some of these fish probably heading for this river.
- 1956 This stream was unusually free from debris this year -- has fine spawning gravel and should support a good run, water was too high to observe many fish.
- 1959 This appears to be an excellent stream having many suitable spawning areas. It has not been properly checked due to inaccessibility and rough going.
- 1960 A glacial river about 26km in length. Bouldery in places -- several thousand yards (lineal) of good spawning ground noted from flying over stream. Water clears at normal to low levels. Very rough terrain. Helicopter only feasible way to inspect.
- 1968 Sports fishing closure on this river from Aug.1 to Sept.30.
- 1969 Logging company will be bridging this stream this fall.
- 1970 Closure Aug 1 to Sept 15 for sports fishery.
- 1972 Closure July 15 to Sept 15.
- 1976 Sport fishing closed one month early to include June 15 to Sept. 15.
- 1977 Sport fishing closed July 15 to Sept. 15.
Run of pinks to this system best on record.
- 1978/81 Sportfishing closure June 15 to Sept 15.
This is the first reported return of pinks to Lachballach Creek (20,000) although pinks have no doubt been there in the past.
Protection must be given to this creek during future logging.
- 1982 Only 1 flight taken, coho count is estimate.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ISHKEENICKH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		200	200	3,500	1,500	
48		400	400	750	1,500	
49		200	1,500	400	1,500	
50		N/O	200	750	7,500	
51		N/O	800	1,200	12,000	
52		N/O	750	1,500	7,500	
53		N/O	400	750	1,500	
54		N/O	400	750	7,500	
55		N/O	750	400	15,000	
56		75	N/O	N/O	N/O	
57		NOT INSPECTED				
58		NONE OBSERVED - LATE INSPECTION				
59		NUMBERS UNKNOWN - LATE INSPECTION				22
60		-	-	-	-	200
61		NOT INSPECTED				
62					750	
63		NOT INSPECTED				
64		NOT INSPECTED				
65		1,500	7,500	-	35,000	
66		3,500	7,500	-	15,000	
67		3,500	7,500	-	3,500	
68		3,500	7,500	-	3,500	
69		750	750	75	400	
70		3,500	7,500	75	750	
71		1,500	1,500	200	3,500	
72		1,500	1,100	1,000	5,000	
73		650	1,400	900	1,000	
74		400	UNK	250	150	
75		400	UNK	UNK	8,000	
76	50	100	1,100	500	3,000	
77	100	150	2,000	50	60,000	
78	N/O	550	2,000	100	10,000	
79		340	800	200	5,500	
80		210	1,200	150	2,000	
81		400	2,000	100	30,000	
82		200	1,000	100	1,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jun	M/Jun-L/Jul	E/Jul-M/Sep	E-M Aug	E-M Aug	
START	E/Jul	L/Jun-E/Aug	M/Jul-M/Oct	M/Aug-M/Sep	E-L Aug	
PEAK	M/Jul	M/L Aug	L/Aug-E/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
END	L/Jul	L/Aug-E/Sep	M/Sep-L/Nov	E-L Sep	E-L Sep	

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVERCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W into Khutzymateen Inlet, Rge.5, Coast Dist.POSITION 54 129 NWLENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Log jams -- passable at high water.1963 Log jams from mouth to approx 1km -- recommend removal.1979 Log jams preventing access on Khutzymateen and Kateen Rivers --
passable to fish but not to river boat. Recommend removal.1980 Log jam on lower Khutzymateen (approx 1km below junction) has small
path cut through for jet boat access; however, this needs continual
clearing and will be useless as soon as another large leaner on cutbank is ready to fall.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

- mainly in upper reaches, but some scattered throughout.- mainly in upper reaches- mainly in lower reaches, but some throughout.- " " "- " " "

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

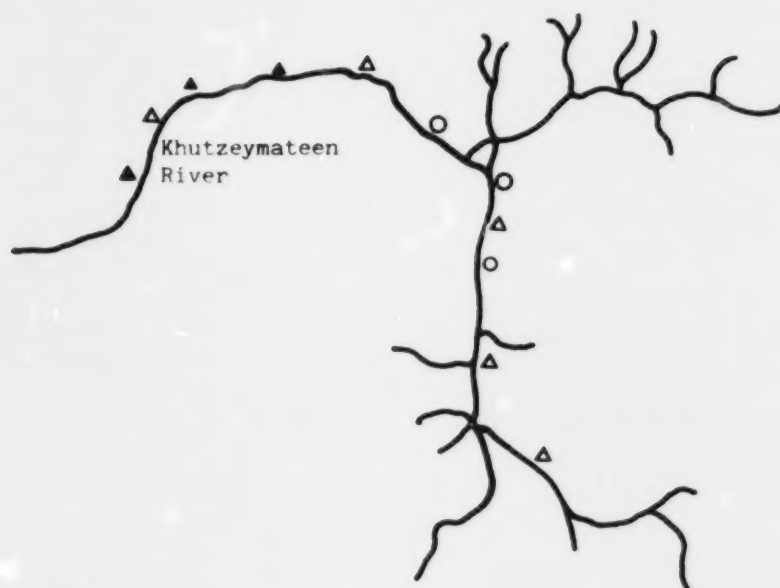
GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics: 1951/52 Course changes in lower reaches.1954,1965/70 50% of stream bed subject to siltation.1978 Some scouring due to shifting log jams.1981 Some minor scouring around log jams.Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.Predation: Bear, duck, eagle, Dolly Varden trout, mergansers and seal.1959 Numerous grizzly bears, 1965 bear and eagle numerous.1979 Grizzly bears, numerous seals in estuary.1982 Numerous grizzly bears.continued.....

continuation

KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVER

- 1947/53 Stream protected by guardian.
- 1950 Subject to course changes in lower reaches.
- 1954 It appears that this stream could support a much larger salmon population — fine spawning stream, good gravel.
- 1959 A small river capable of supporting two hundred thousand spawners.
- 1960 Has been heavily fished. Closure of inlet necessary to rebuild runs.
- 1961,63 This year the inlet was closed to fishing and allowed good escapement
- 1976 First assessment by jet boat. 75% of chum in Khutzymateen, 25% in Kateen.
- 1978 Six large sockeye observed in Kateen about 8km above junction. Float Kateen River on August 27 from 24km to assess Chinooks. Numerous coho fry observed.
- 1979 Majority of coho observed were on the Kateen, well above the turn around point used when inspections were made with fixed wing aircraft. This information was noted on an Oct. 15 inspection by helicopter. Two distinct runs of chum noted. 1st run spawning peaked August 25, 2nd run spawning peaked Sept.15. First run of chum about 60% of total return. 3 sockeye observed in Kateen. Recommend a crew be hired to remove log jams early next summer.
- 1980 8 sockeye observed in the Kateen (Aug20)
2 chum runs
- 1981 There are two separate chum runs this year. The first was dominant (2000) and the second subdominant (500)
The last inspection on this river Oct 22 proved perfect for enumerating the coho run.
- 1982 Normally a few sockeye seen each year, less than 50
One three pound rainbow trout caught up Kateen River about 4km upstream. Lack of aircraft time during pink, chum and chinook returns made accurate assessment difficult, if not impossible. Only later ground efforts salvaged any reliability in escapement estimates. Excellent coho return, 5,000 felt to be a conservative estimate. (counted 3,300 under ideal conditions)

- ▲ - Chum spawning grounds
- - Pink spawning grounds
- △ - Chinook spawning grounds



Sketch of Khutzeymateen River
1974.

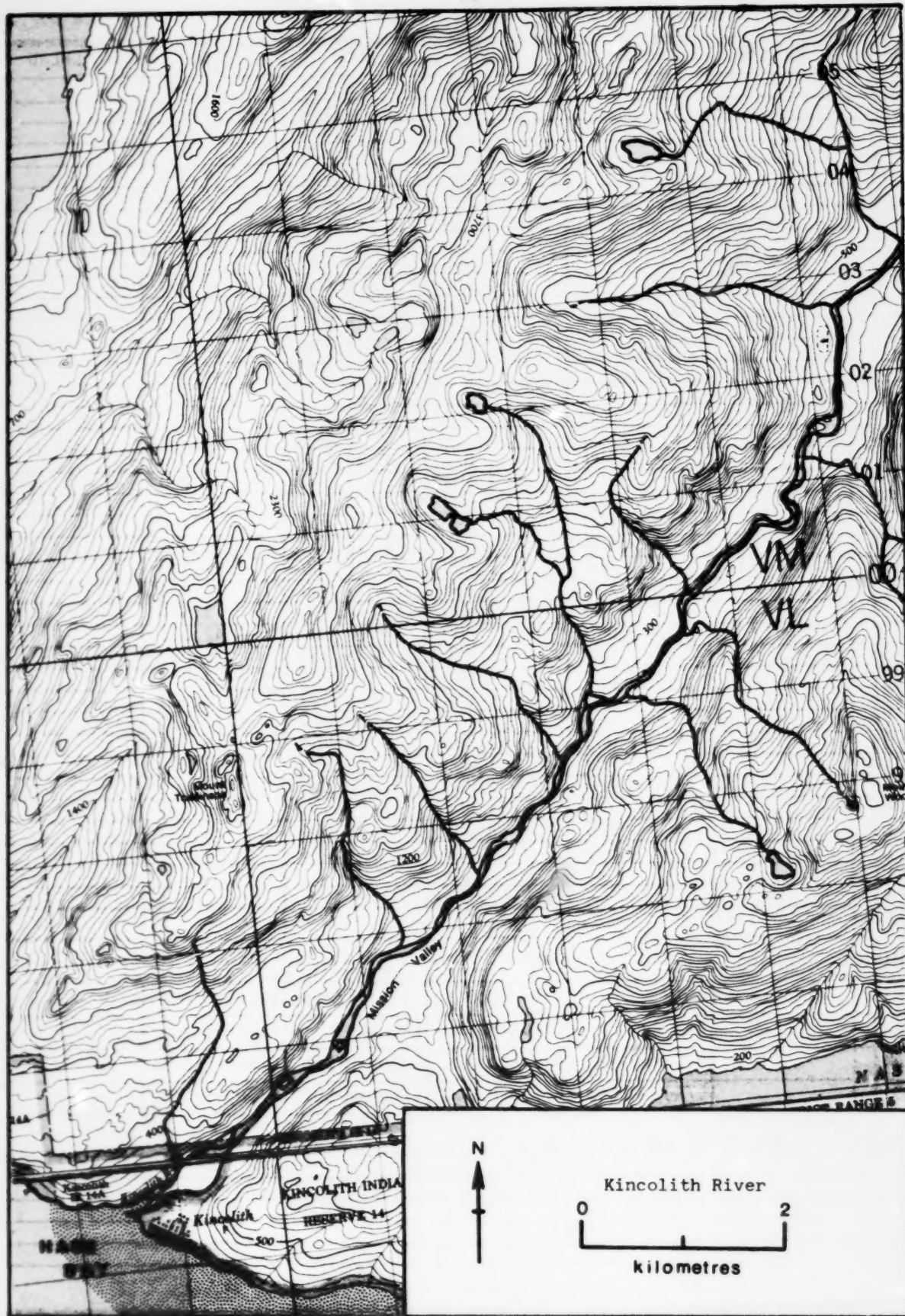
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVER

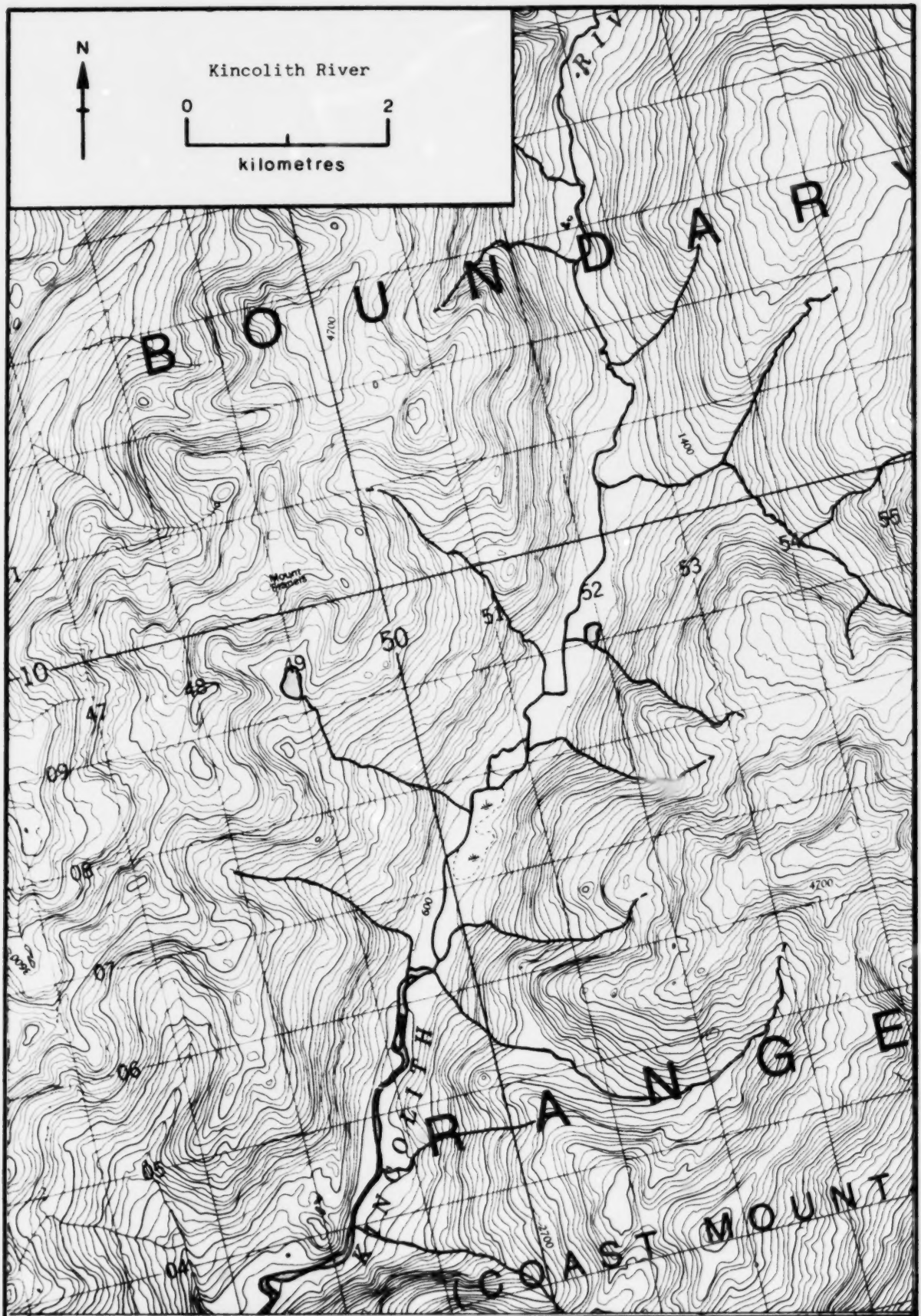
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400	3,500	1,500	
48			200	1,500	15,000	
49			200	3,500	15,000	
50			1,500	1,500	35,000	
51			800	8,000	9,000	
52			400	7,500	7,500	
53			750	750	400	
54		*	750	750	7,500	
55			3,500	750	1,500	
56			1,500	400	1,500	
57			1,500	1,500	3,500	
58			1,500	3,500	7,500	
59			250	100	10,000	
60					6,000	
61				1,500	6,000	
62				3,500	75,000	
63				7,500	35,000	
64		3,500	N/O	35,000	75,000	
65		750	1,500	7,500	35,000	
66		750	400	3,500	75,000	
67		750		400	750	
68		3,500	1,500	15,000	35,000	
69		750	1,500	1,500	7,500	
70		750	750	7,500	35,000	
71		750	1,500	750	3,500	
72		2,000	500	20,000	42,000	
73		UNK	UNK	15,000	10,000	
74		N/O	N/O	8,000	4,000	
75			UNK	5,000	5,000	
76		500	1,000	5,000	10,000	
77		1,000	1,500	15,000	15,000	
78		700	1,000	12,000	45,000	
79		800	1,200	5,100	1,500	
80		300	1,000	9,500	20,000	
81		300	2,000	2,500	15,000	
82		500	5,000	5,000	80,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		July	E-M Aug	L/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START		E-M Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	E-L Aug	E-L Aug	
PEAK		M-L Aug	M-L Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END		L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Sep-M-LOct	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS Noted but not enumerated.





NAME OF STREAM KINKOLITH RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Nass Bay, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.
 POSITION 54 129 NW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	_____
0.25 - 0.50	_____
0.50 - 0.75	_____
0.75 - 1.00	_____
>1.00	_____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²
 DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____
 TEMPERATURE (°C) _____
 BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	_____
CHINOOK	- in upper reaches.
COHO	- in upper reaches.
CHUM	- concentrated in lower 3km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	-on gravel bars, concentrated in lower 3km from estuary.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	_____

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Kincolith village at mouth of river.
1953 Five unattended nets removed. Considerable native food fishery.
1960 This is an excellent stream capable of supporting large salmon runs, but
is heavily food fished by locals. Water conditions this season made observation
difficult.
1961 Water levels held up rather well as it is glacial fed. Spawning later than
usual and could have included pinks from other streams that were dried up.
1972 11 gillnet sections seized this season.
1979 Less problems with nets in the river this year likely as a result of the
salmon enhancement program.

continued.....

continuation

KINCOLITH RIVER

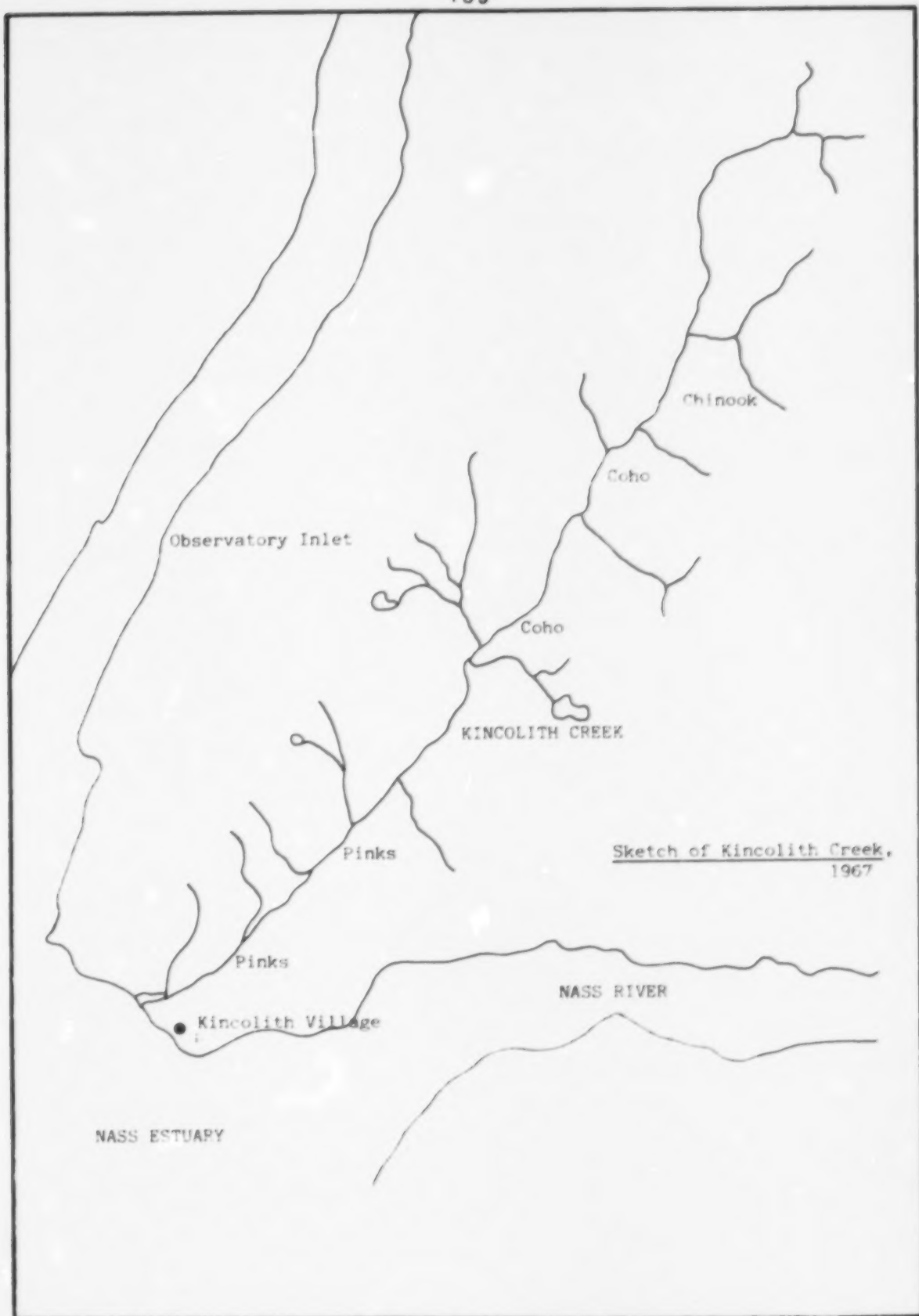
- 1980 Still some molesting of fish by locals. One gillnet removed from mouth Aug 18. The SEP project has reduced this type of problem to some extent. Upwelling boxes are being employed to incubate approx. 6000 chinook eggs. The SEP project staff under the guidance of Linda Patterson have estimated the salmon escapement to the Kincolith River as follows: chinook 400. coho 900. pink 3000, chum 75, steelhead 30.
- 1982 Ray Azak still managing SEP. Consulted Ray on escapement info. No chinook eggs collected -- 129,000 coho eggs collected, estimated escapement 3-4,000. Ray estimates 100 chinook salmon caught by locals sport fishing in the Kincolith River. Poaching minimal this year.

Predation: moderate by bear and eagle.

Physical conditions :

Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

- 1959 Part of lower spawning grounds nearly dry due to log jam at forks.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KINCOLITH RIVER

140

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		400	200	400	750	75
48		400	200	400	750	200
49		75	200	400	1,500	
50		75	200	200	750	200
51		250	300	100	400	
52		400	75	750	400	
53		400	200	400	1,500	
54		750	200	200	750	
55		200	1,500	75	400	
56		200	750	400	1,500	
57		N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
58		N/R	200	750	3,500	
59				200	1,500	
60					300	
61				1,500	15,000	
62				400	7,500	
63					7,500	
64						
65				200	35,000	
66				750	3,500	
67				750	3,500	
68				N/R	7,500	
69				400	3,500	
70				400	7,500	
71				400	3,500	
72				500	5,000	
73				N/R	1,700	
74				1,500	8,000	
75					5,000	
76			1,000		2,000	
77		100	750		10,000	
78		100	500	N/O	4,000	
79		300	750	100	3,000	
80		350	500	100	5,000	
81		200		200	6,000	
82		500	3,500	-	8,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E/Jun-E/Jun	E/Sep	E/Jul-E/Aug	E/Jul-M/Aug	April
START		E/Jun-E/Aug	M/Sep	E/Aug-L/Aug	E/Aug	
PEAK		M/Jun-L/Aug	M/Sep-M/Oct	M/Aug-L/Aug	M/Aug	
END		L/Jun-L/Aug	M/Oct-L/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	L Fall

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM KINSKUTCH RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 POSITION 55 128 NW.
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 30m falls 1.6km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout to falls
COHO	- " "
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 First report
Seasonal fluctuating water levels.
1978 Low water levels in July/Aug. very high in early Nov.
1980 Above average, but no extreme conditions.
1982 Glacial colour in hot weather fluctuates with rain.

Light sportsfishery at mouth.

Predators: bears and eagles.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KINSKUTCH RIVER

144

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75			10		50	
76		30	50		50	
77		25	25		25	
78		20	50		30	
79		N/O	10		N/O	
80		N/O	20		100	
81			20		200	
82			20		50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E-M Jul	L/Aug-E/Sep		E-M Aug	
START		L/Jul	M-L Sep		E-L Aug	
PEAK		M/Aug	L/Sep-E/Oct		M/Aug-E/Sep	
END		E-M Sep	L/Oct-E/Nov		E-L Sep	

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM KITEEN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 4

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Cranberry River, Nr. junction of Cranberry and Nass Rivers, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Falls 8km from mouth -- impass at low water levels.

Canyon 9.6km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout -- some above falls.
COHO	- scattered throughout -- scattered above falls.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM 1969 Blasting and drilling should be carried out to make easier access to 32km. of spawning ground

1970 - Remedial work done on falls in August.

GENERAL REMARKS Physical conditions: 1965-73 Water levels usually normal.

1974 Abnormally high -- river ran mud for about three weeks. Probable scouring throughout during November flood. Heavy glacial conditions.

1979/80/81 Glacial during hot weather.

Predation: Bears and eagles.

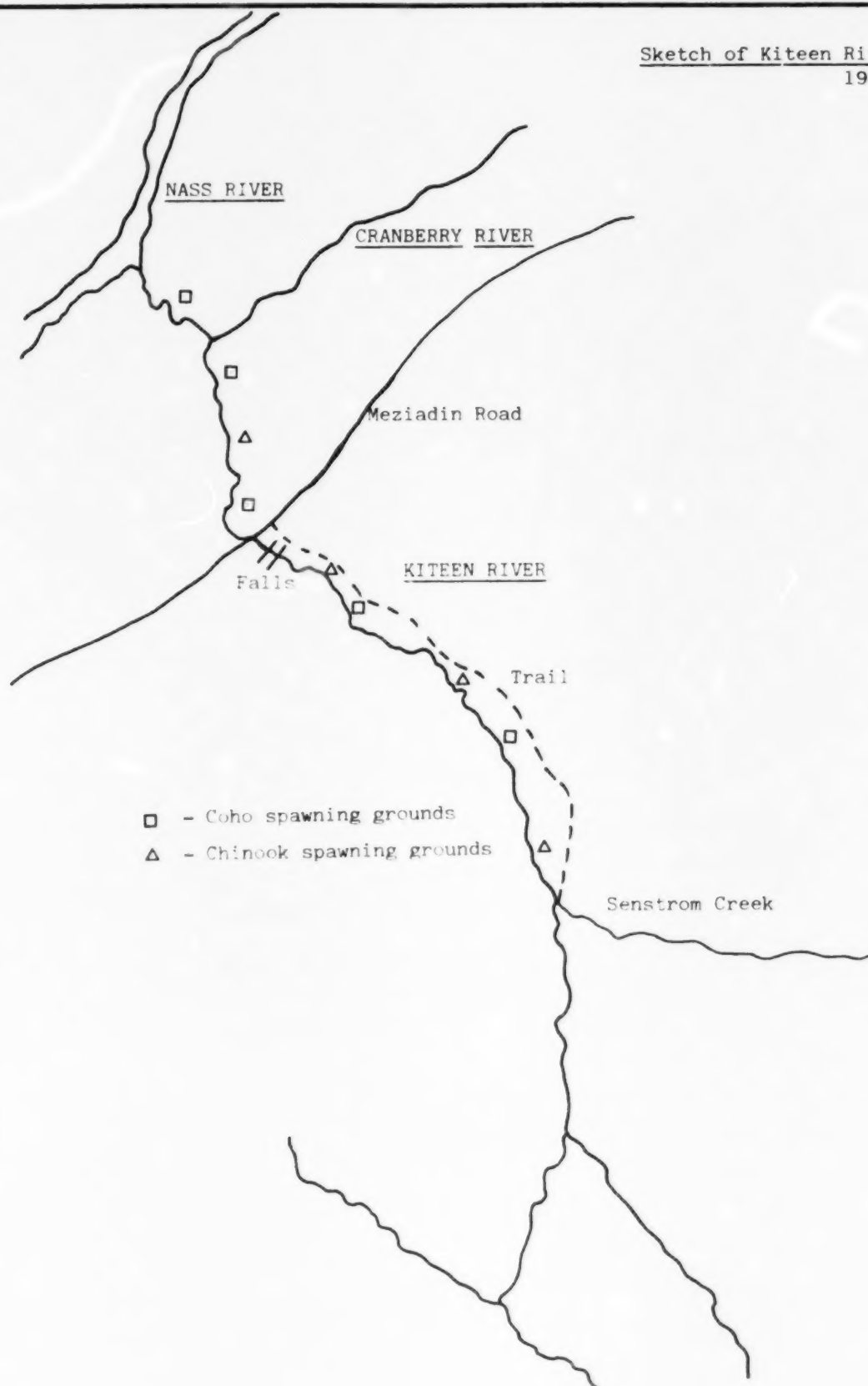
continued.....

continuation

KITEEN RIVER

- 1965/66 Impassable at low water recommend survey and removal of falls.
1967/68 There has been a change in the falls in this river and they are no longer considered a barrier at low water. Recommend further engineering survey to confirm this.
1972 Rock slide has removed logging road some 4.8km upstream from falls and prevents inspection of upper reaches.
1973 Logging road repaired this season in order to open more of area for logging.
1974/76 Logging roads washed out. Inspection impossible without use of helicopter.
1977/78 Inspection by aircraft and on foot.
1979/81 Lower reaches inspected regularly. Upper reaches inspected by air August 16.
1982 Inspected August 31 only.

Sketch of Kiteen River
1967



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KITEEN RIVER

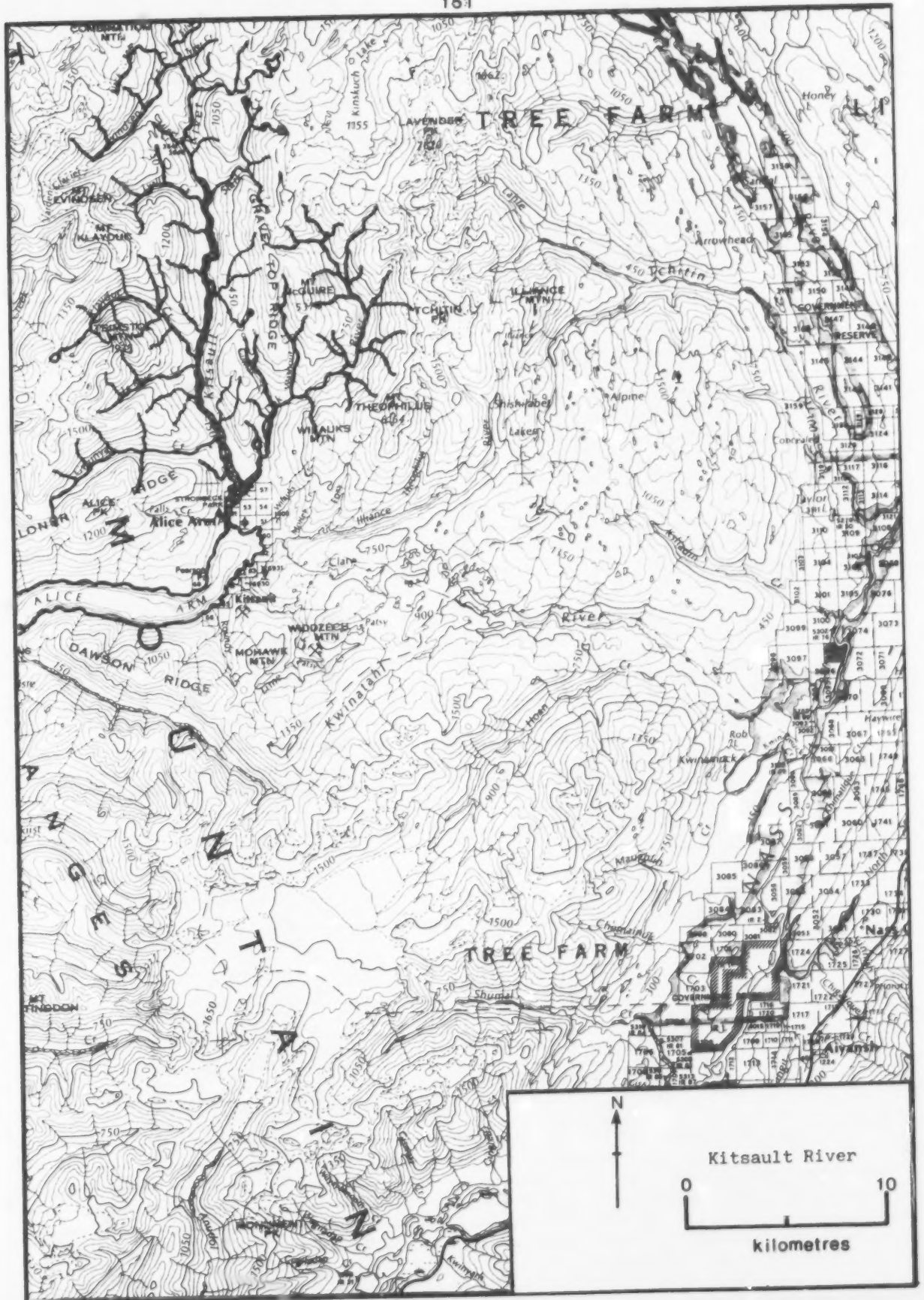
150

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		400	3,500			
66		200	400			
67		1,500	1,500			
68		750	3,500			
69		1,500	750			
70		400	750			
71		400	3,500			
72		N/R	500			
73		UNK	UNK			
74		UNK	UNK			
75		UNK	UNK			
76		200	400			
77		25	200			
78		50	50			
79		40	50			
80		30	200			
81		150	400			
82		30	50			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun-L/Jul	E/Aug-M/Sep			
START		L/Jul-M/Aug	L/Aug-L/Sep			
PEAK		M/Aug-E/Sep	L/Sep-M/Oct			
END		L/Aug-L/Sep	E/Oct-M/Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM KITSULT RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Alice Arm, Observatory Inlet, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 _____
 0.25 - 0.50 _____
 0.50 - 0.75 _____
 0.75 - 1.00 _____
 > 1.00 _____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable canyon at 11km

There are three known tributaries in the lower Kitsault which are used for spawning.
They average about .50 km in length and are about 14m wide. All three streams
are mountain types having impassable falls above the spawning grounds.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION Primarily in clear water of short tributary streams.

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- up to Dac Creek, some years mainly at Klayduc Creek.
COHO	- some coho in mainstream -- scattered in Yellowjacket canyon.
CHUM	- mainly in Falls Cr. and Dak Creek, side channels to Canyon Creek.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics: Glacial main stream with short side streams and good spawning ground.

1965/73 25% siltation in lower reaches.

1974 Lower reaches of river changed after spawning due to heavy rains.

1976 Meltwater silt throughout system. Lower 20% constantly changing. Attempt may be made to push river back to pre 1972 channel.

1978 Some scouring by shifting logs.

1979 Kitsault River primarily an access route to spawning streams, namely Falls Creek, Dak River, Gwunya Creek, Klayduc, Lyall and Stark Creek.

Because of glacial silt load, very little spawning appears to occur in the Kitsault River.

continued.....

KITSULT RIVER

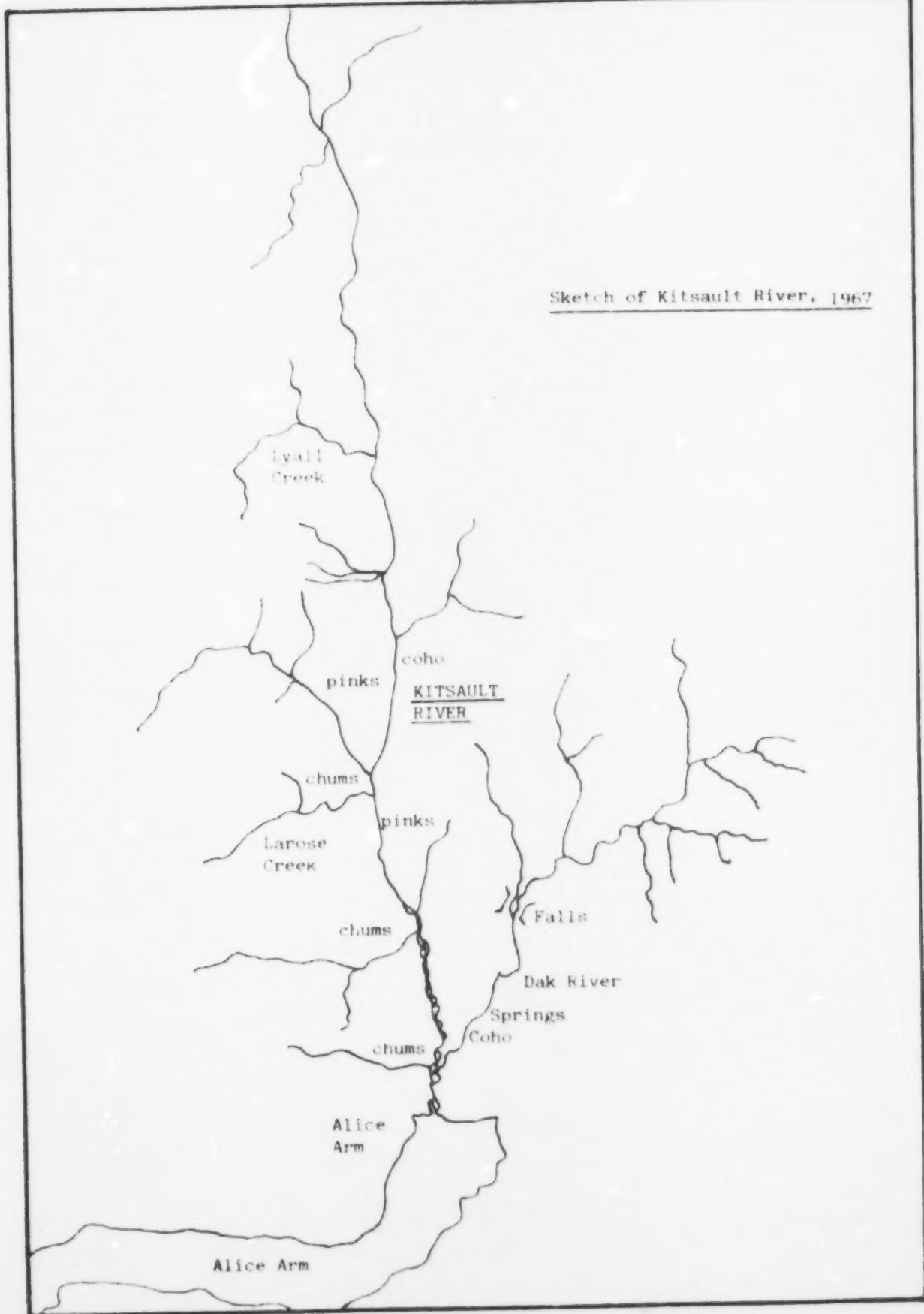
1981/82 Mainstem continuously changing channels within its flood plain.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

General remarks:

- 1948/49 Torbrit Silver Mines commenced operations about 29km above spawning grounds. Mine tailings do not at present seem to affect fish.
- 1950 During October and November water level very low and many coho died in an unspawned condition. It was thought that Torbit Silver Mines mill tailings may have been responsible. Samples were sent to the Biological Station. Tests on cause of mortality inconclusive. Further investigation planned.
- 1951 During October when the water level was low samples were taken and sent to Fisheries Research Station for analysis. Results not received at this time. Only two coho salmon reported to have died in an unspawned condition this fall. Torbrit mine and mill still operating at capacity.
- 1952 Torbrit mine still dumping tailings into stream.
- 1953 Torbrit mine not in operation this salmon season.
- 1954 Approx. 400 tons of tailings and 250 tons of chemical solutions go into the river daily from the Torbrit Mine. This pollution does not appear to affect the chum and pink salmon, but appears lethal to the coho.
- 1955 Torbrit Mine still dumping tailings into river.
- 1956 Coho proceeded unusually long way up main stream this year due to the partial closure of Torbrit mine.
- 1957 No evidence of Mine effluents disturbing salmon this season.
- 1961 Run was later starting than normal and dragged out twice the usual time.
- 1963 Dolly Varden mine to re-open, possible loss of fish from effluent.
- 1970 Report includes fish in small tributary streams flowing into Kitsault River.
- 1971 First pinks since 1957 in this stream -- report also covers several small tributaries.
- 1974/75 Alice Arm fished quite heavily by sport fishermen during coho migration.
- 1976 Poor assessment due to poor visibility. Small tributaries (Dak and Falls) included in this report. Jack coho present. 25 pinks seen in Dak River.
- 1977 Poor assessment due to poor visibility. Concentrated sport fishing pressure reduced total coho stock by near half. The main migration hits river around Sept. 20. The coho fishery will have to be monitored closely with possibility of partial closure.
- 1978 Concentrated sport fishery in river. This season approx 350 fishermen took 250 coho. Run peaked for this fishery on Sept. 25. Excellent showing of coho fry.
- 1979 This year the coho run appeared to extend late in the season. Later checks in further years may show that this is a normal occurrence.
- 1982 Falls Creek - 20 pink, 150 chum. LaRose Creek - no fish observed
Dak River - 0 pink, 200 chum, 10 spring. Klayduc Creek -- 75 spring.
Gwunya Creek - 20 pink, 100 chum, 45 spring. Lyall Creek- 45 spring.
Grizzly Creek - (7 Km) No report (later for coho) Stark Creek - coho later.
Kitsault side channels and mainstem - 300 chum, coho runs one of the poorest seen - coho estimate recorded was based on very limited information. Chum were a disaster (record low) Only 150-200 coho taken by sports fishermen at the head of Alice Arm; very poor for amount of effort.

Sketch of Kitsault River, 1967



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KITSULT RIVER

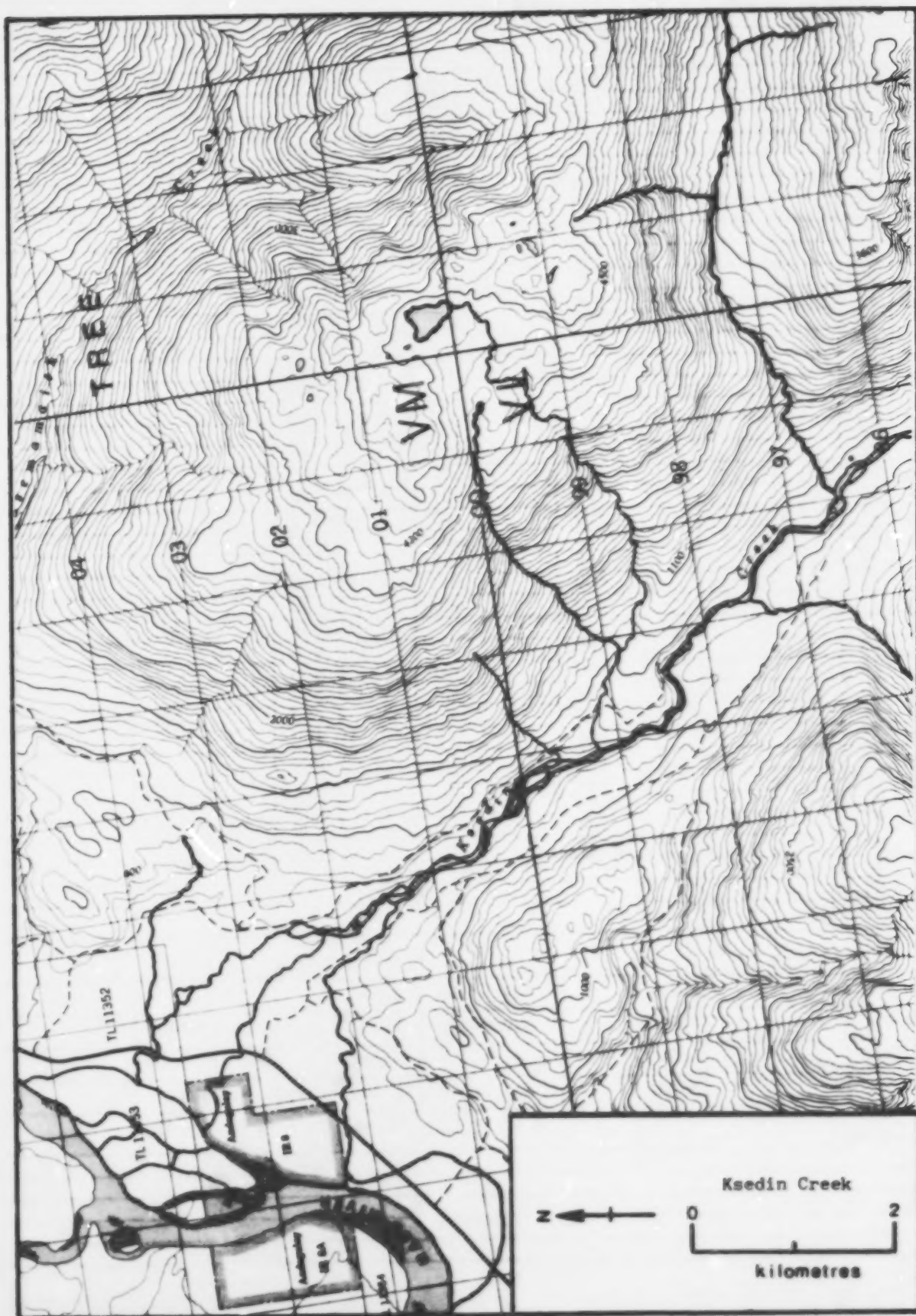
158

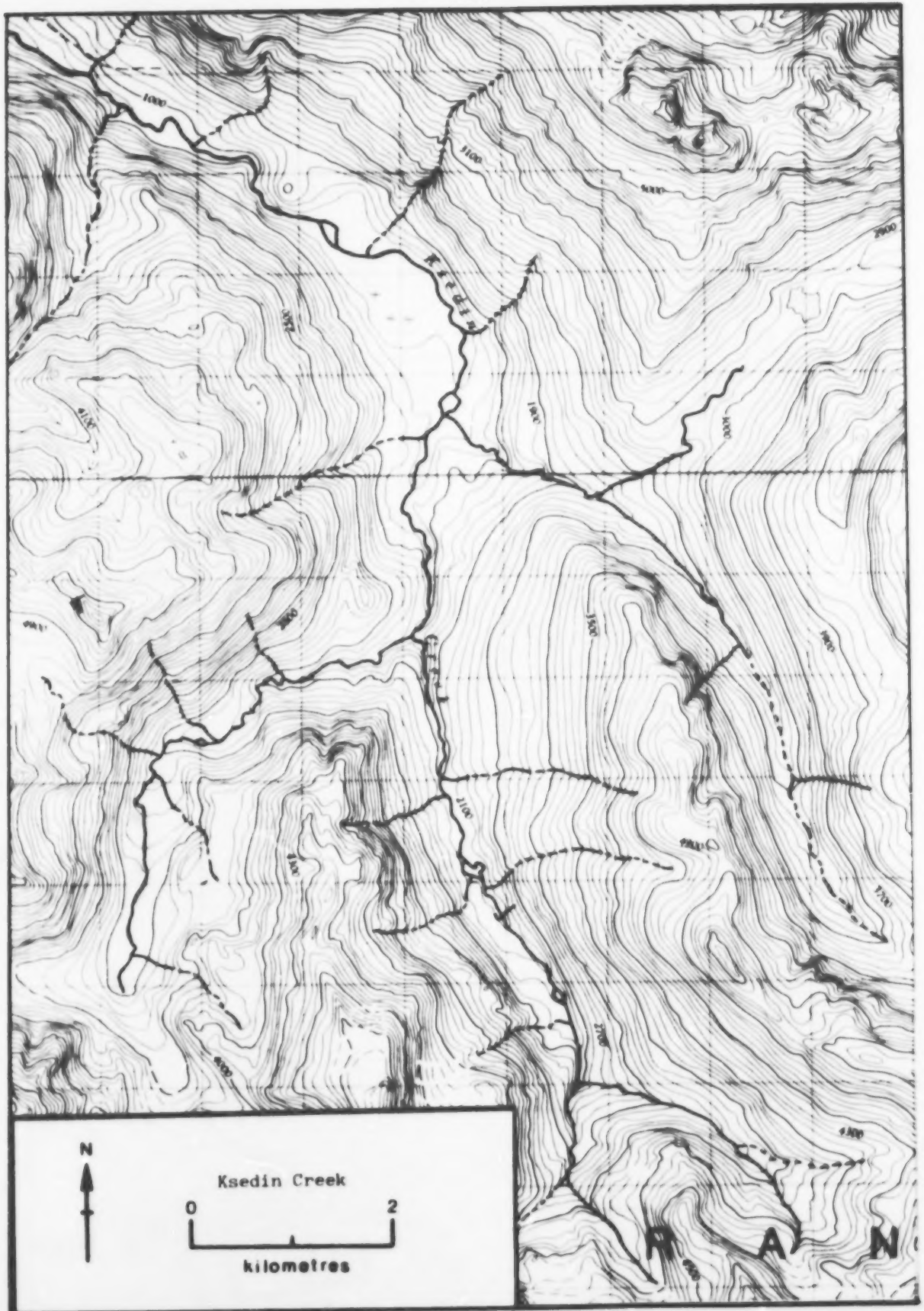
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		400	750	3,500	400	
48		400	200	7,500	3,500	
49		750	200	3,500	400	
50		200	200	1,500	400	
51		400	600	2,000	350	
52		750	400	7,500	400	
53		750	75	15,000	25	
54		400	200	3,500	400	
55		400	400	200	N/O	
56		750	750	7,500	400	
57		750	1,500	7,500	200	
58		N/O	N/O	3,500		
59		N/O	N/O	7,000	N/O	
60				9,000		
61		800		9,000		
62		N/R		750		
63			1,500	7,500		
64			1,500	7,500		
65		400	1,500	3,500		
66		750	3,500	750		
67		750	1,500	1,500		
68		750	1,500	3,500		
69		400	1,500	3,500		
70		400	1,500	1,500		
71		200	400	1,500	400	
72		100		10,000	N/R	
73		N/O		15,000		
74		500	2,000	6,000		
75		600	1,000	7,500		
76		500	2,000	4,000	100	
77		500	1,500	10,000		
78		700	3,000	8,000		
79		200	1,500	6,300	N/O	
80		50	500	8,600	100	
81		100	3,000	3,700	50	
82		175	500	800	50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	July	E/Aug-E/Sep	E/Jul		
START	M/Aug	M/Aug-M/Sep	M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jun-M/Aug	
PEAK	L/Aug	M/Sep-Oct, Nov	M/Aug	M-L Aug	
END	M/Sep	L/Sep-Dec	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Oct	

REMARKS





NAME OF STREAM KSEDIN CREEK (Kwiniek Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass R. Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH Inspected to 16 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- dispersed throughout system up to 8km. Mainly in pockets of
~~CHUM~~	gravel in small creeks draining swamps and beaver ponds.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- scattered in lower reaches up to 4km from mouth
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS This stream is subject to flash flooding -- usually not serious.

Carries glacial silt in hot weather.

1959/61 Water levels normal - high

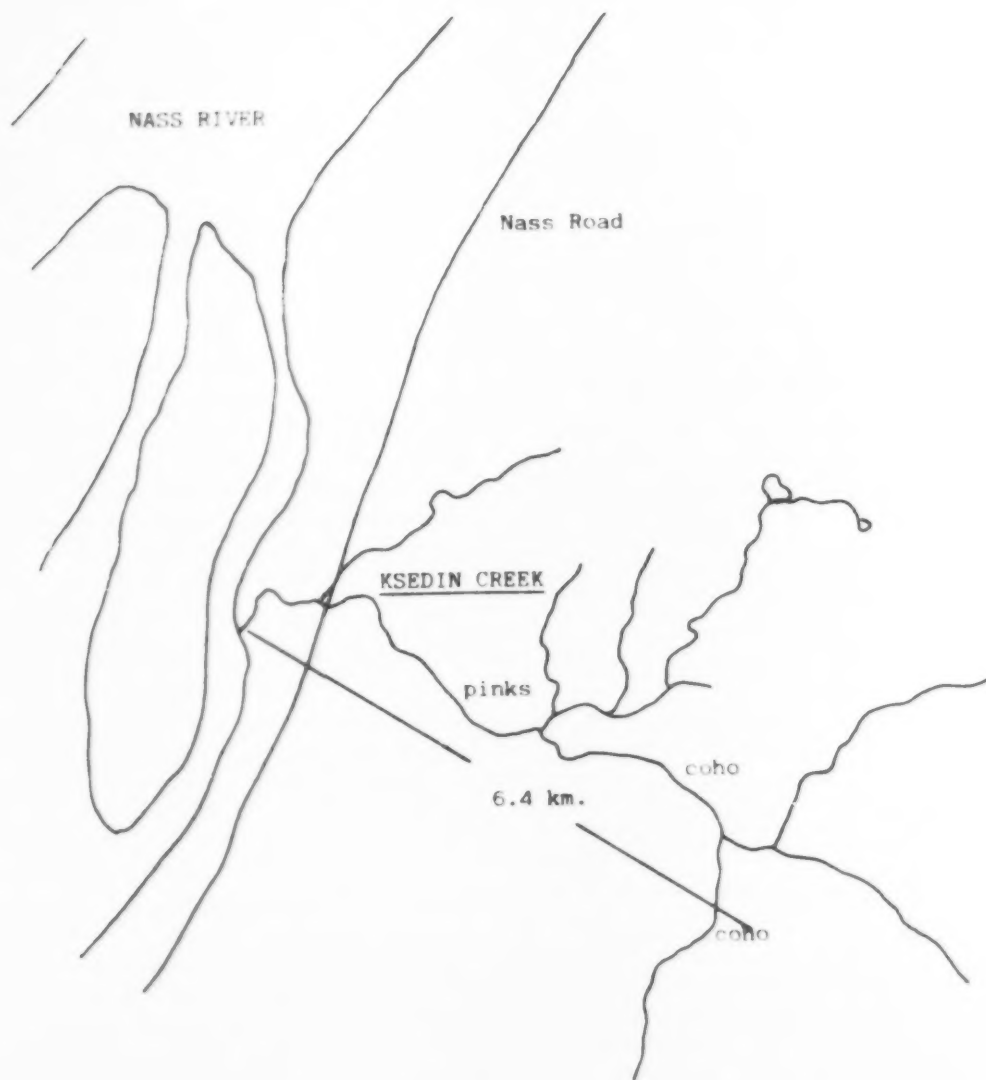
1966 High and dirty most of summer.

1967/73 Water levels - normal.

1974 Abnormally high in October. Some scouring during Oct. flood. Silting in
lower 1.6km. 1975/76 Water levels normal -- silting in lower 1.6km.

1978 Extremely high in early November. Minor course changes in lower 3.2km.

Predators: Light eagles and bears.

Sketch of Ksedin Creek, 1967

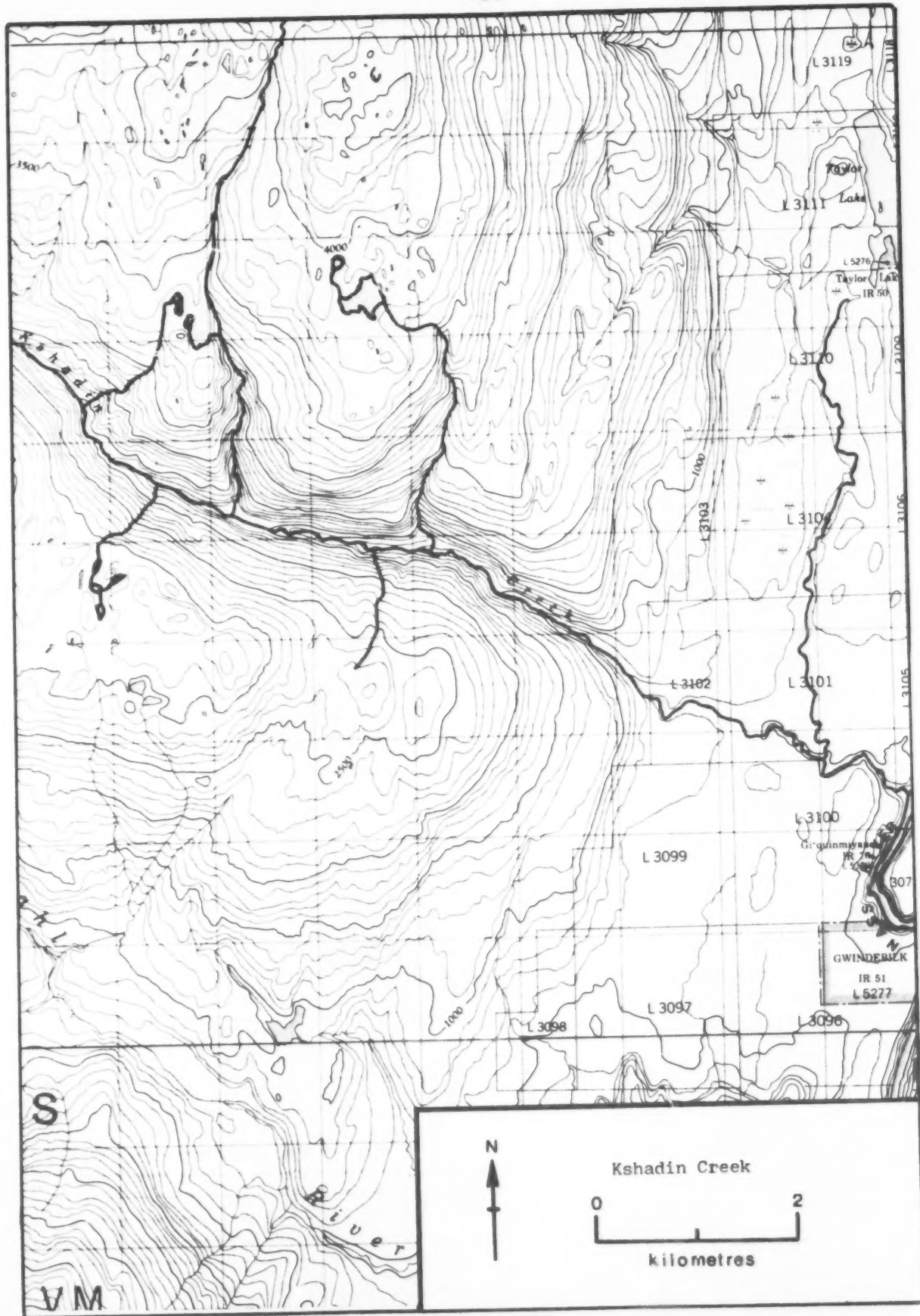
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KSEDIN CREEK (Kwiniek Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59				250	100	
60				-	-	
61				-	-	
62				-	-	
63				-	-	
64				-	-	
65			3,500		3,500	
66			3,500		1,500	
67			750		3,500	
68			1,500		750	
69			75		N/R	
70			400		200	
71			750		N/O	
72			N/R		N/R	
73		UNK	UNK		UNK	
74		UNK	UNK		UNK	
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	150	
76			250		200	
77			200		100	
78			200		N/O	
79			250		N/O	
80			400			
81			300		-	
82			200		-	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Jul-M/Oct		E/Aug	
START			L/Aug-E/Nov		E-L Aug	
PEAK			M/Sep-M/Nov		M/Aug-E/Sep	
END			E/Oct-E/Dec		L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM KSHADIN CREEK (Kseaden Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Nass River, S. of Taylor L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

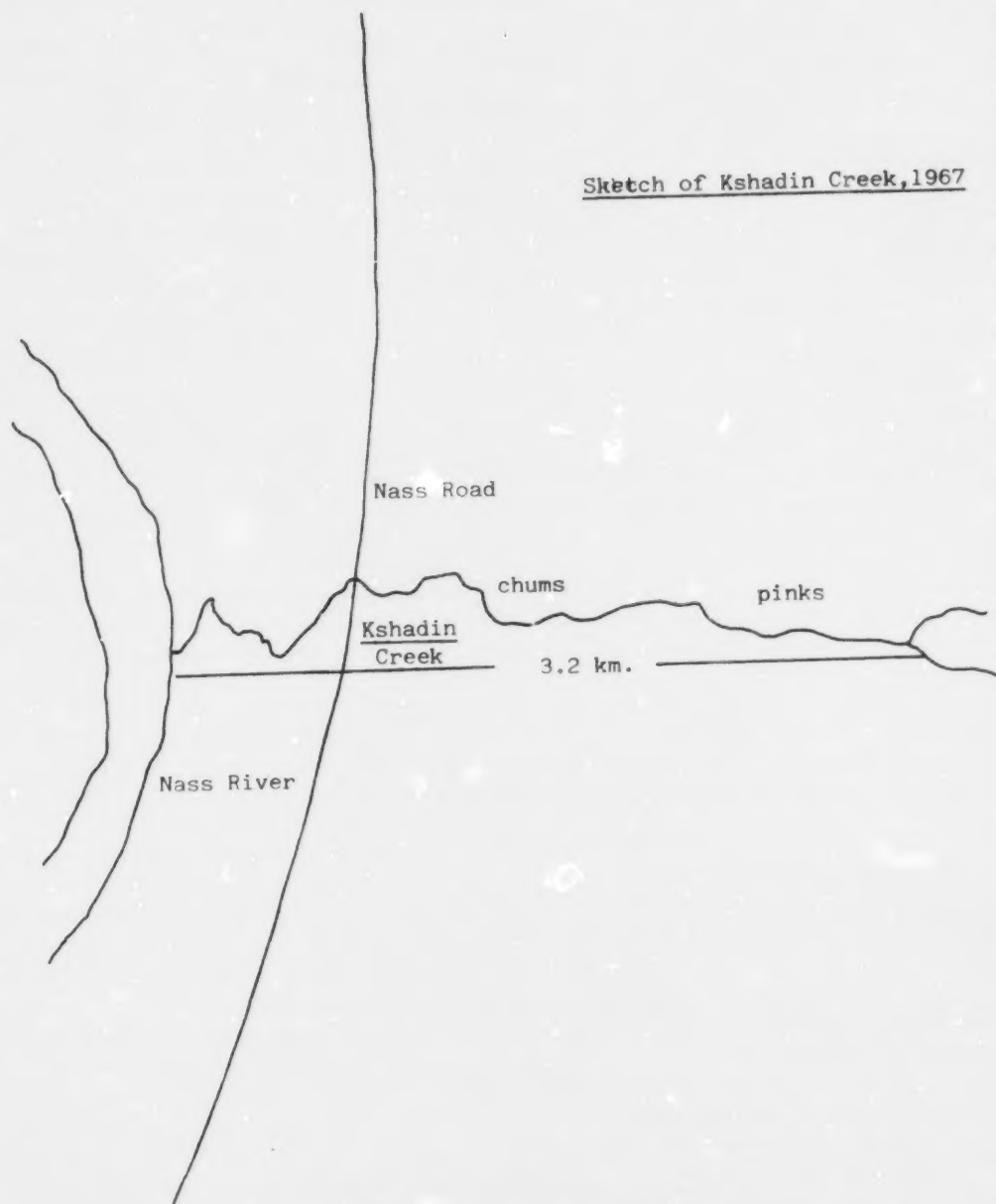
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered throughout up to 3.2km from mouth.
CHUM	- in lower reaches up to 1km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1959 First inspection. A clear, snow fed mountain stream having approx 3km of bed containing gravel bars suitable for spawning.
 1960 This creek is a fork in Kwiniek River. Gravel build up at fork caused lower water levels. Spawning area narrowed but not seriously so.
 1973/82 Very rocky -- fast flowing water. Limited spawning area.

Water levels: 1963 Low - Normal. 1967 Normal - High.
 early 70s usually normal water levels.
 1978 Extremely high water in early Nov. probable scouring in lower reaches.
 Predators: Bears, eagles and ravens.

Sketch of Kshadin Creek, 1967

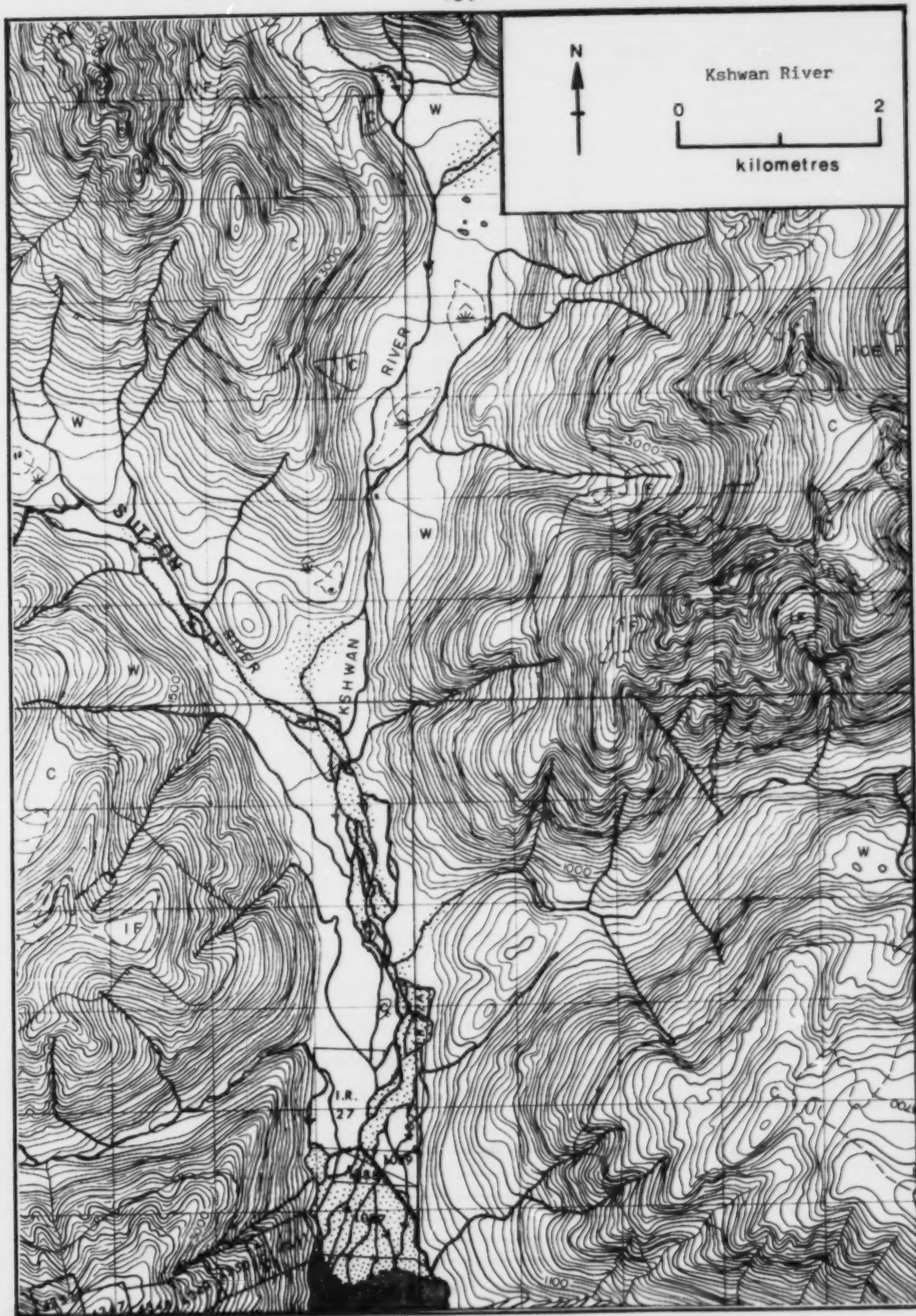
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KSHADIN (Kseaden) ¹⁶⁶

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59				550	75	
60				350		
61				750		
62		NO SALMON SEEN THIS YEAR				
63				200	1,500	
64				1,500	1,500	
65			400	200	3,500	
66			400	750	3,500	
67				750	750	
68			400	25	750	
69			75		N/R	
70			75	75	75	
71			400	-	N/O	
72			N/R	N/R	50	
73			UNK	N/O	50	
74			UNK	10	200	
75			UNK		150	
76				50	150	
77				N/O	200	
78			50		100	
79			25		10	
80			15		200	
81			40	10	275	
82			20	25	200	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Oct	E/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Aug	
START			E/Sep-L/Oct	M/Aug-M/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK			L/Sep-L/Oct	M/Aug-L/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
END			E/Oct-L/Nov	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM KSHWAN RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into head of Hastings Arm, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 NW.
 LENGTH 8 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 >1.00

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- distributed as far as headwaters
CHUM	- bottom side channel, upper channel, west side, along bluffs.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1951 A glacial river with wild water flowing through very wide low country for 6km. Subject to flash flooding. Heavy with suspended silt making observation difficult.

1961 - Channel changes at freshet time.

1965/68 90% of stream subject to glacial siltation. In summer minor scouring in lower reaches.

1969/76 90% of lower portion very unstable.

1981 Mainstem constantly changing course.

Predation: few bears -- grizzly and black. eagles.

1975 large numbers of seals at estuary.

1982 grizzly bear, Dolly Varden trout -- estimate 10,000 schooled up in Boulder Creek Channel.

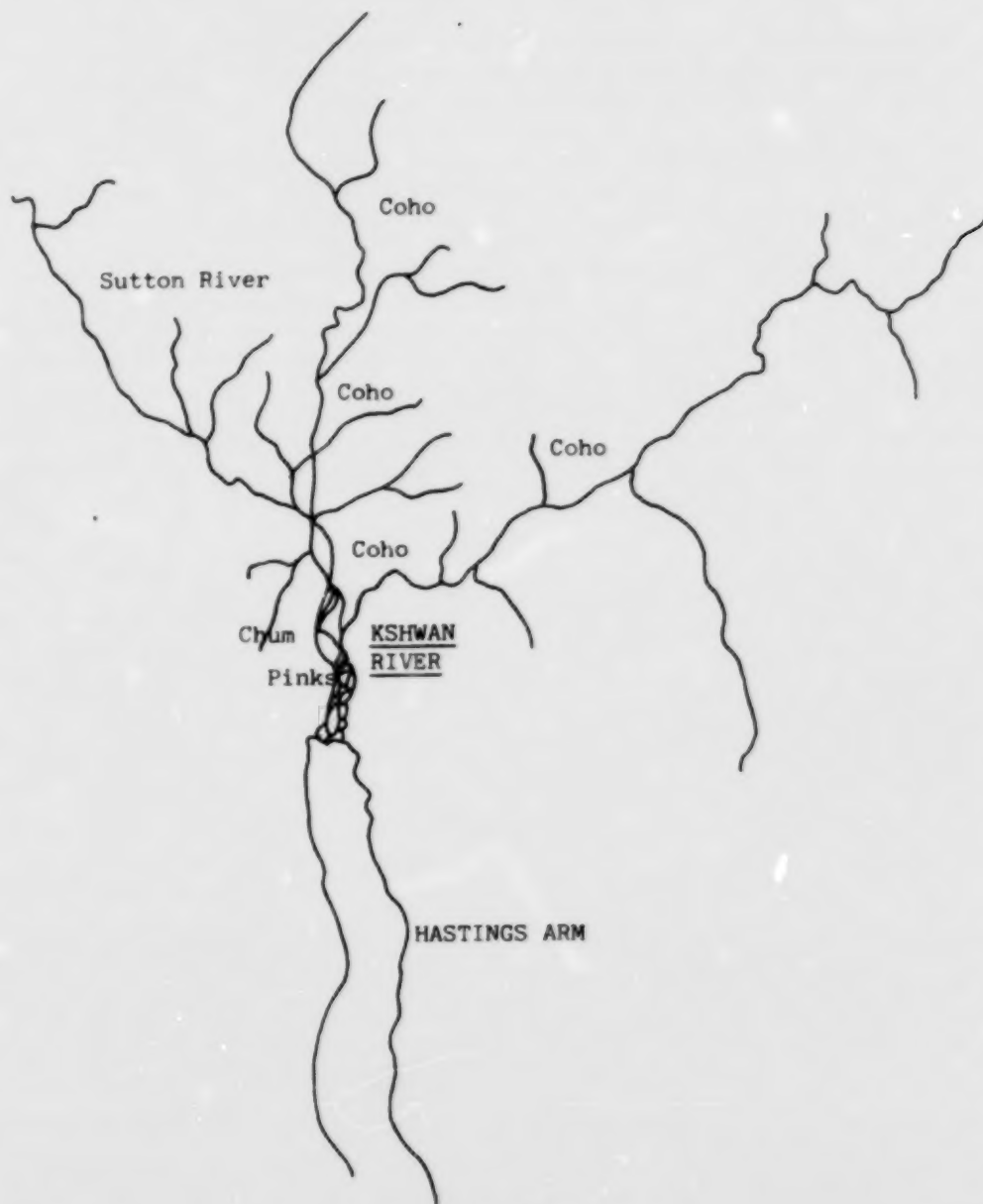
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Continuation

KSHWAN RIVER

- 1960 A very good gill-net fishery took place this year off the mouth of this stream. High water conditions precluded observation of salmon. Some chum carcasses were noted at estuary. It could be concluded that a fair escapement took place.
- 1964 Should be flown by helicopter in mid. Aug to check upper tributaries.
- 1967 Due to extreme glacial silting salmon could not be observed but jumpers were observed at mouth of river.
- 1976 Glacial meltwater made proper assessment impossible. Best seeding ever recorded. Side streams that were utilized were filled to capacity.
- 1978 Coho present, numbers unknown. Excellent show of coho fry throughout all tributaries.
- 1980 It appears that chum salmon arrive in two distinct runs with the late run making up most of the population. Approximately 200 coho were observed holding in a pool near the lower end of the west side channel on Sept. 9th.
- 1981 Exact number of coho unknown, evidence of a large number of fry and good potential spawning and rearing areas. 50 coho were observed on Sept. 3 with no further inspections being undertaken.
- 1982 Most fish observed on west side in three small clear side channels: Bottom side channel had 300 chum and a few pink. This channel is impassable a short distance up -- recommend removal of beaver dams. Balance of chum are in upper channel, west side, along bluffs. This channel can be identified by a very large boulder at the top end. Coho were seen in a clear stream flowing down from the west side 90 to Kshwan River about 1.6km from mouth.

Sketch of Kshwan River, 1967



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KSHMAN RIVER

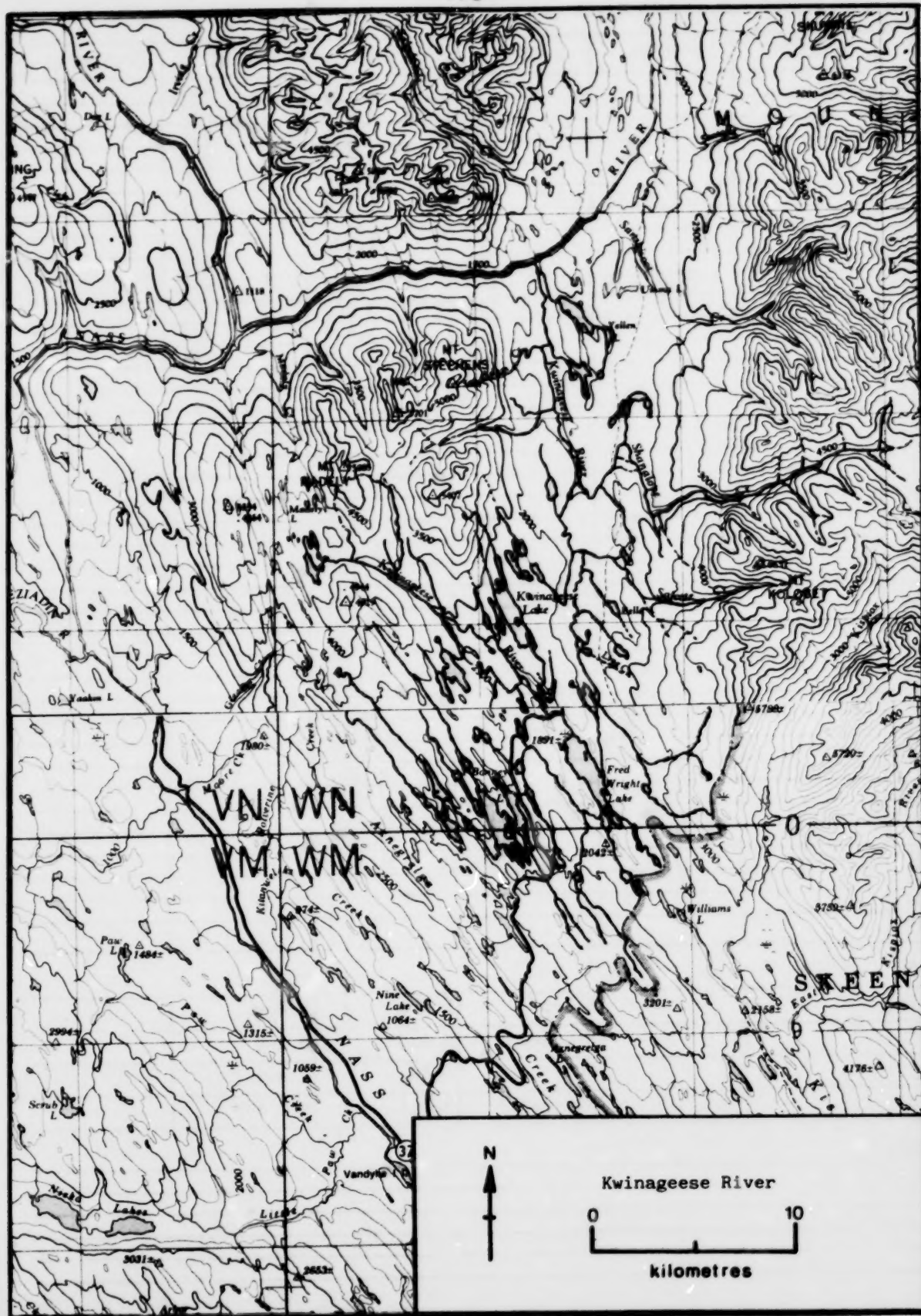
172

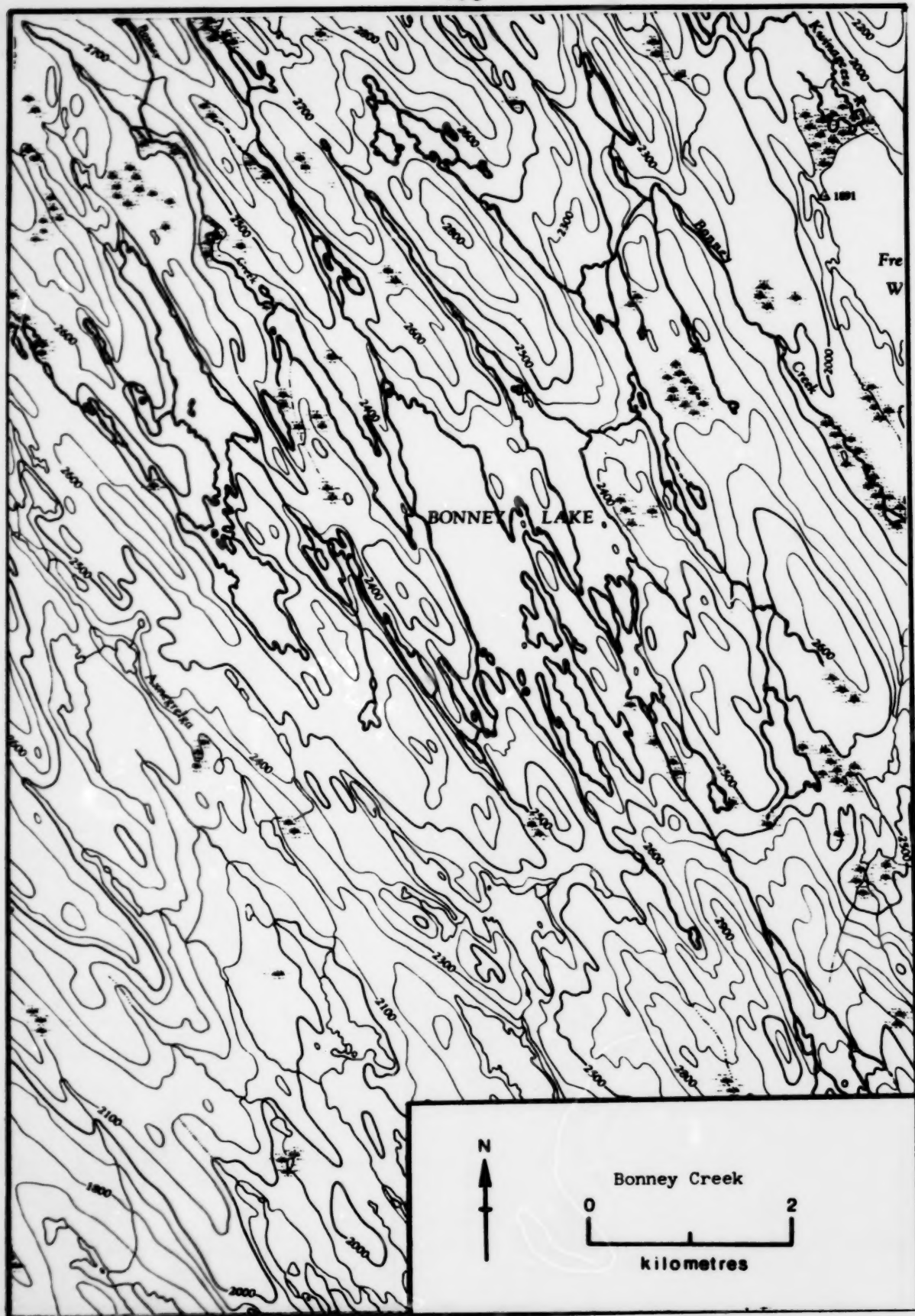
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	750	400	
48			200	3,500	15,000	
49			200	75	1,500	
50			200	1,500	1,500	
51			600	3,000	200	
52			400	7,500	200	
53			200	7,500	N/O	
54			400	1,500	200	
55			1,500	750	N/O	
56			400	7,500	N/O	
57			400	3,500	N/O	
58			N/O	3,500	400	
59			N/R	N/R	N/R	
60			N/O	N/O	N/O	
61				3,000		
62			NOT	INSPECTED		
63				750		
64				300		
65				1,500		
66				400		
67				N/O		
68				1,500		
69				750		
70				1,500		
71				1,500		
72				5,000		
73				4,000		
74				1,000		
75				1,500		
76				25,000	50	
77				10,000	1,000	
78				18,000	1,000	
79			N/O	5,000	500	
80			200	20,000	N/O	
81			UNK	4,000	N/O	
82			600	10,000+	200	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Sep	E Aug	E Aug	
START			M-L Sep	M Aug	M Aug	
PEAK			Oct	L Aug	L Aug	
END			Nov-Dec	Sept	M-L Sep	

REMARKS





NAME OF STREAM KWINAGEESE RIVER AND BONNY CREEKCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 56 128 SW.LENGTH 24 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 0.75 0.75 - 1.00 > 1.00 WETTED AREA m²SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Log jams and beaver dams at variable
distances from mouth. Monitored and removed as required.Bonny Creek. Impassable falls at 1km., recommend removal.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE - in Bonney Creek and above and below second lake.CHINOOK - above and below second lake and in upper river.COHO - throughout main stream and in side streams.CHUM PINK (ODD YEAR) PINK (EVEN YEAR) STEELHEAD POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM Bonny Creek has approx. 3.2km of ideal
spawning and coho rearing habitat above the falls. As the
spawning area below the falls is limited and utilized extensively,
it would seem that fish would expand into the upper reaches.
Recommend removal of falls.GENERAL REMARKS 1970 Report includes Bonny Creek.1971 First coho recorded in this stream, report includes Bonny Creek.1973 Very heavy sport fishing on lake and river. Numerous reports of jigging
for sockeye.1974 Bonny Cr. 2000 sockeye. Kwinageese 1200 sockeye, 300 coho and 100 springs.
Becoming great tourist area.1975 Bonney Creek 1500 sockeye. Kwinageese 2000 sockeye.1976 Bonny Creek 2000 sockeye. Kwinageese 5000 sockeye.Continued.....

continuation

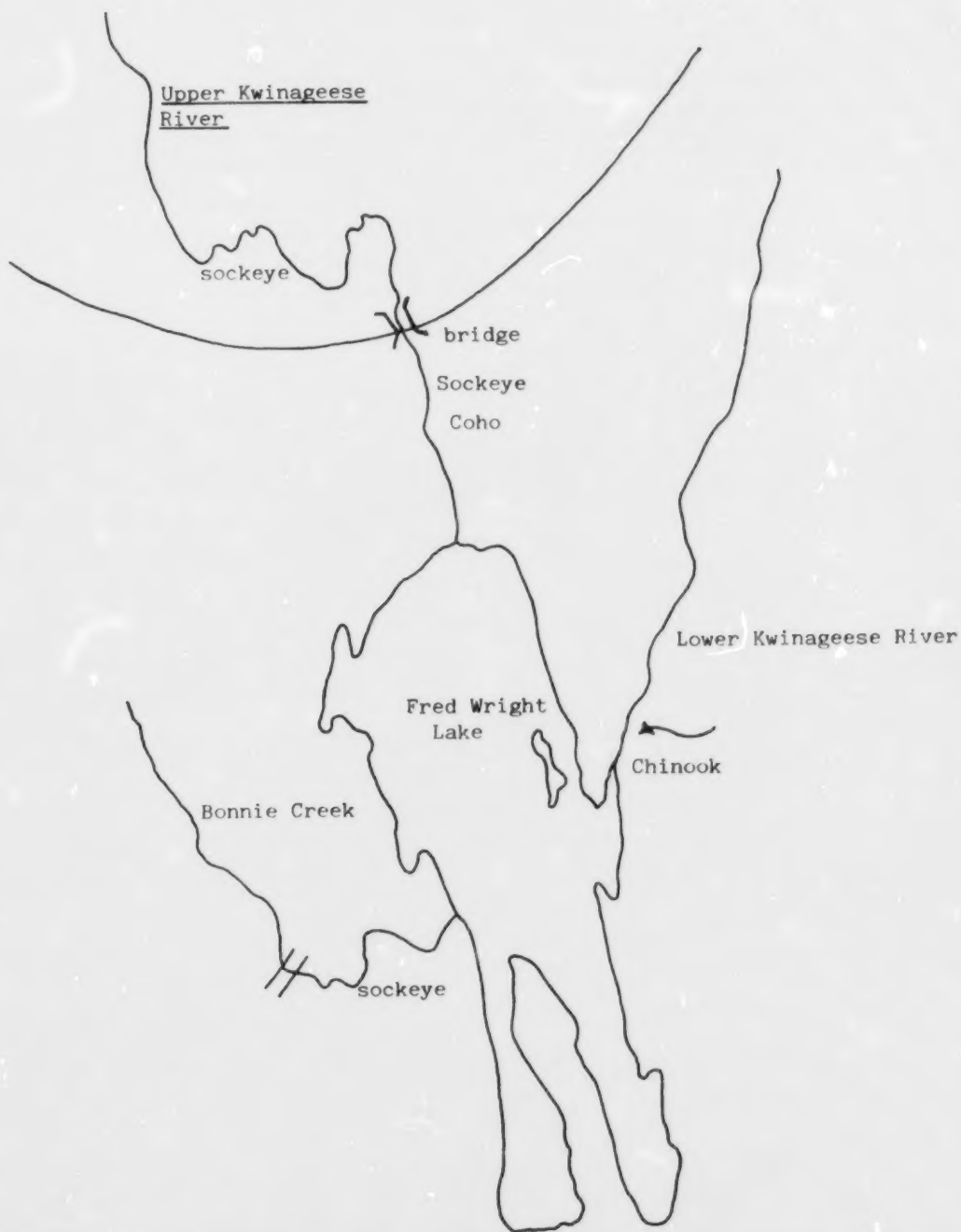
KWINAGEESE RIVER AND BONNY CREEK

Physical conditions: 1966/68 Some silting at mouth
1974 Evidence of silting in Kwinageese spawning areas
from small freshet in early Sept. Water levels
abnormally high during Oct. floods. Otherwise seasonal
fluctuation in water levels.

Biological conditions: Some egg-digging reported in recent years.
1977 Some by sockeye. 1981 Moderate egg digging by
sockeye in Bonney Creek. 1982 Heavy digging in Bonney.

Predation: Bear and eagle.

Sketch of Kwinageese River
and Bonny Creek, 1974



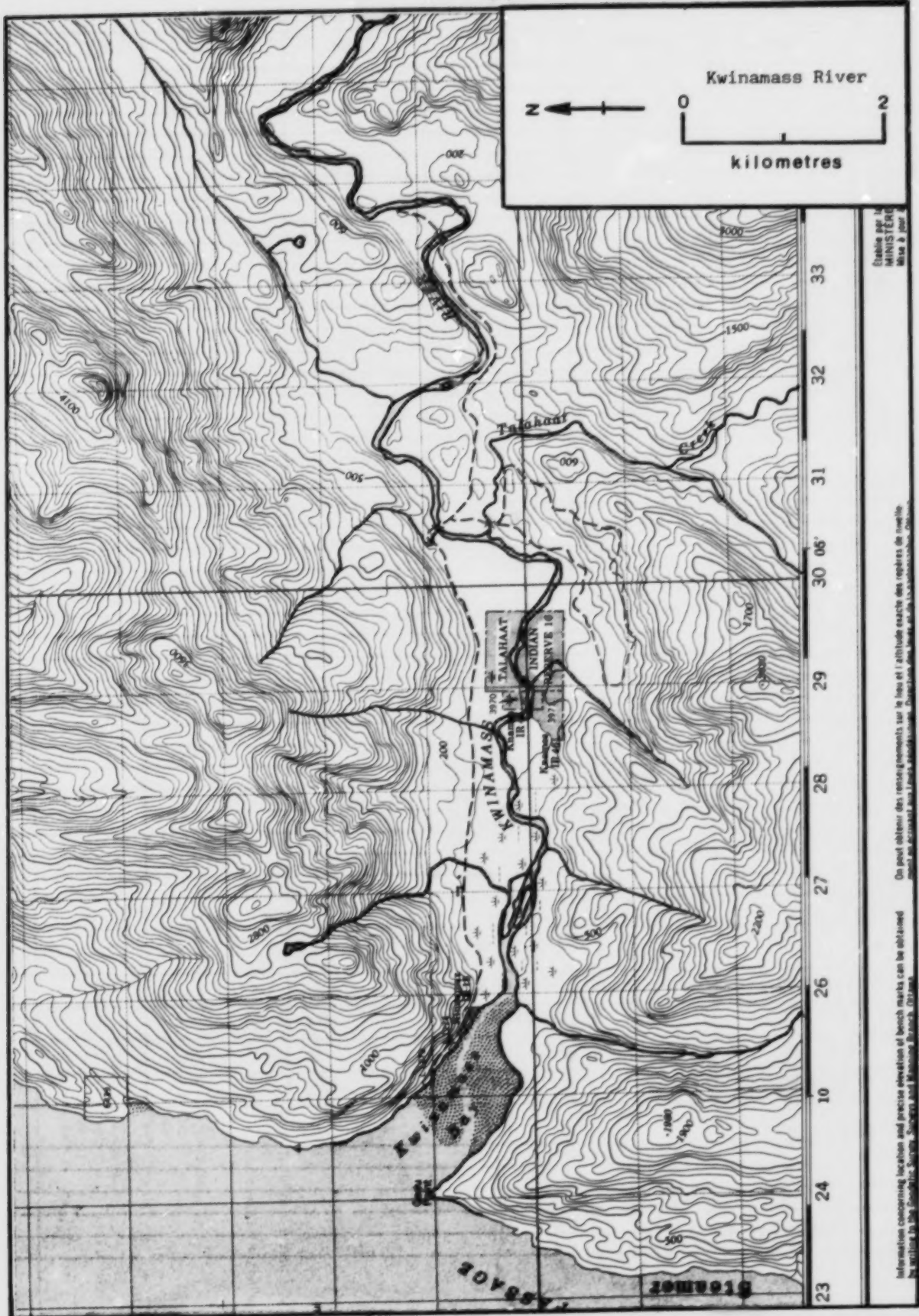
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KWINAGEESE RIVER & BONNY CREEK

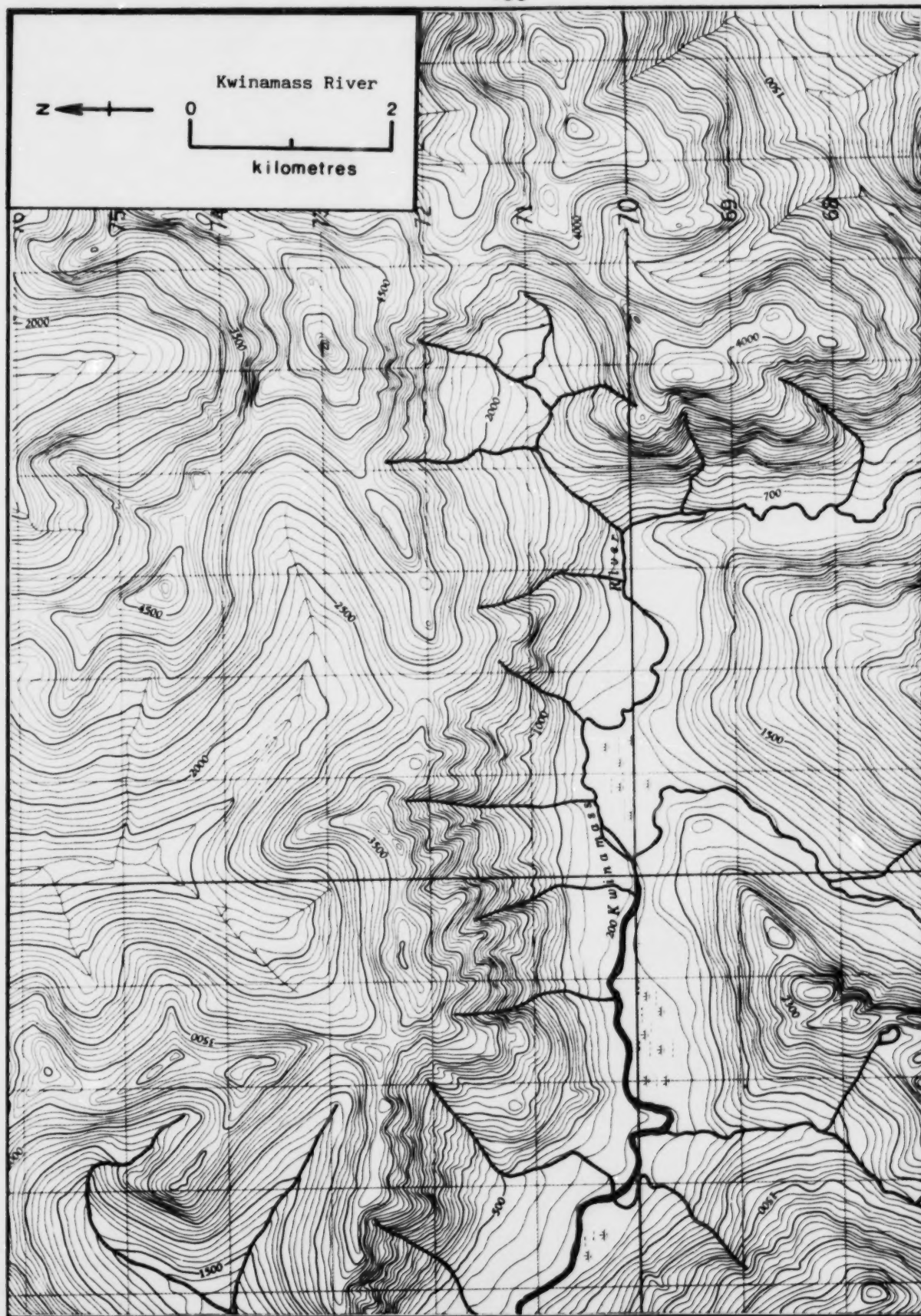
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66	7,500					
67	7,500					
68	7,500	400				
69	7,500	7,500				
70	7,500	750				
71	15,000	400	400			
72	5,000	200	N/R			
73	3,500	100	UNK			
74	3,200	100	300			
75	3,500	UNK	UNK			
76	7,500	250	400			
77	20,000	200	500			
78	7,000	1,200	2,500			
79	1,500	800	300			
80	800	1,200	300			
81	7,000	1,000	1,000			
82	15,000	750	500			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E-M Aug	M/Jul-M/Aug	L-M Sep			
START	M-L Aug	E-L Aug	L/Sep-M/Oct			
PEAK	E-M Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Oct			
END	M/Sep-M/Oct	E-L Sep	L/Oct-M/Nov			

REMARKS





NAME OF STREAM KWINAMASS RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows West into Steamer Pass, Rge.5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH passable for 32 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

> 1.00

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- above first branch to furthest access.
COHO	- throughout, but mainly in upper reaches to furthest access
CHUM	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches, but in years of heavy seeding pink
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	spawners up to 14km. In Talahat Creek Fish Creek and mainstem.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM 16km of spawning gravel above log jams which are building up each year. Recommend removal.

GENERAL REMARKS 1948 Protected by guardian

1949 One of the better streams in the area. A large river, tidal for about 1.6km up.

Subject to log jams and changes in course.

1950 Fish ascend at least 18km.

1953/54 Fine large stream with good gravel. Capable of producing a far greater yield.

1960 Depleted in recent years, probably overfished.

continued.....

continued

KWINAMASS RIVER

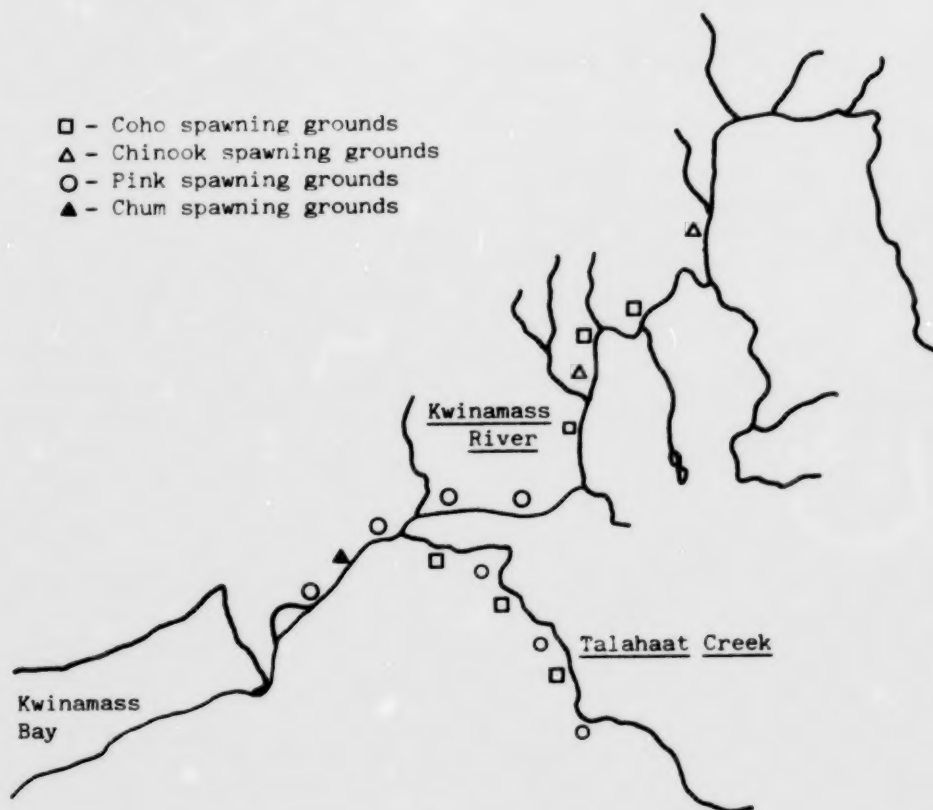
- 1961 Closure to fishing at time fish were schooling in the estuary greatly protected this run. Fish delayed entering river in volume for about a week prior to end of Aug. rains.
- 1966 A passage through the main log jam was cleared last year and remained clear in 1966.
- 1970 20 sockeye observed during helicopter inspection.
- 1971 Logging road and bridges constructed along and over stream with logging operations in valley.
- 1975 Minor road construction in Kwinamass Valley.
- 1976 Periodic work on log jam by guardian and patrolman has kept river open to small boats.
- 1977 Sports fishing was very poor this season. Log jam was passable.
- 1978 Best utilization by pinks on record -- heavy concentration off and in Talahat River. Sport fish camp established at mouth for early chinook. Sport fishing for coho this year was poor.
- 1979 Sport fishing poor for coho and spring salmon. Approx 1500 salmon returning in early Aug. and reaching 15 to 20 miles upstream appeared to be chum salmon (from fixed wing aircraft). However the fish were later thought to be pinks because of the low numbers of chum in lower reaches. It was impossible to make a proper assessment because of inaccessibility. Suggest helicopter be used for assessment of upper reaches.
- 1981 Sports fishing of both springs and coho was good.
- 1982 Fish Creek - 4,500 pinks up to existing bridge (1km)
Talahat Creek - 20,000+ pink spawners.
Mainstem Kwinamass -- loaded -- possibly up to 300,000 pinks.
One good helicopter flight. Had to count and watch for too many species of fish at once. Extensive tag recovery including tagging off mouth.
Pink figure could be low.
Good sport fishery for coho, spring and excellent run of steelhead last spring.

Physical conditions:

- 1963 5% erosion below log jam in lower river.
- 1976 Lower 25% subject to clay silting.
- 1978 Some silting from clay deposits above 2nd. bridge and below Talahat River.
- 1979 Some light scouring near log jam due to movement of sweepers. Some erosion during high water flows. Evidence of fine sand particle movement. Blue clay erosion above 2nd bridge.
- 1981/82 Slump of clay bank in lower reaches -- some loss of spawning area suspected.

Predation: Black bear, mergansers, Dolly Varden trout, eagle, gulls.

- 1980 Heavy seal predation in estuary.

Sketch of Kwinamass River, 1967

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KWINAMASS RIVER

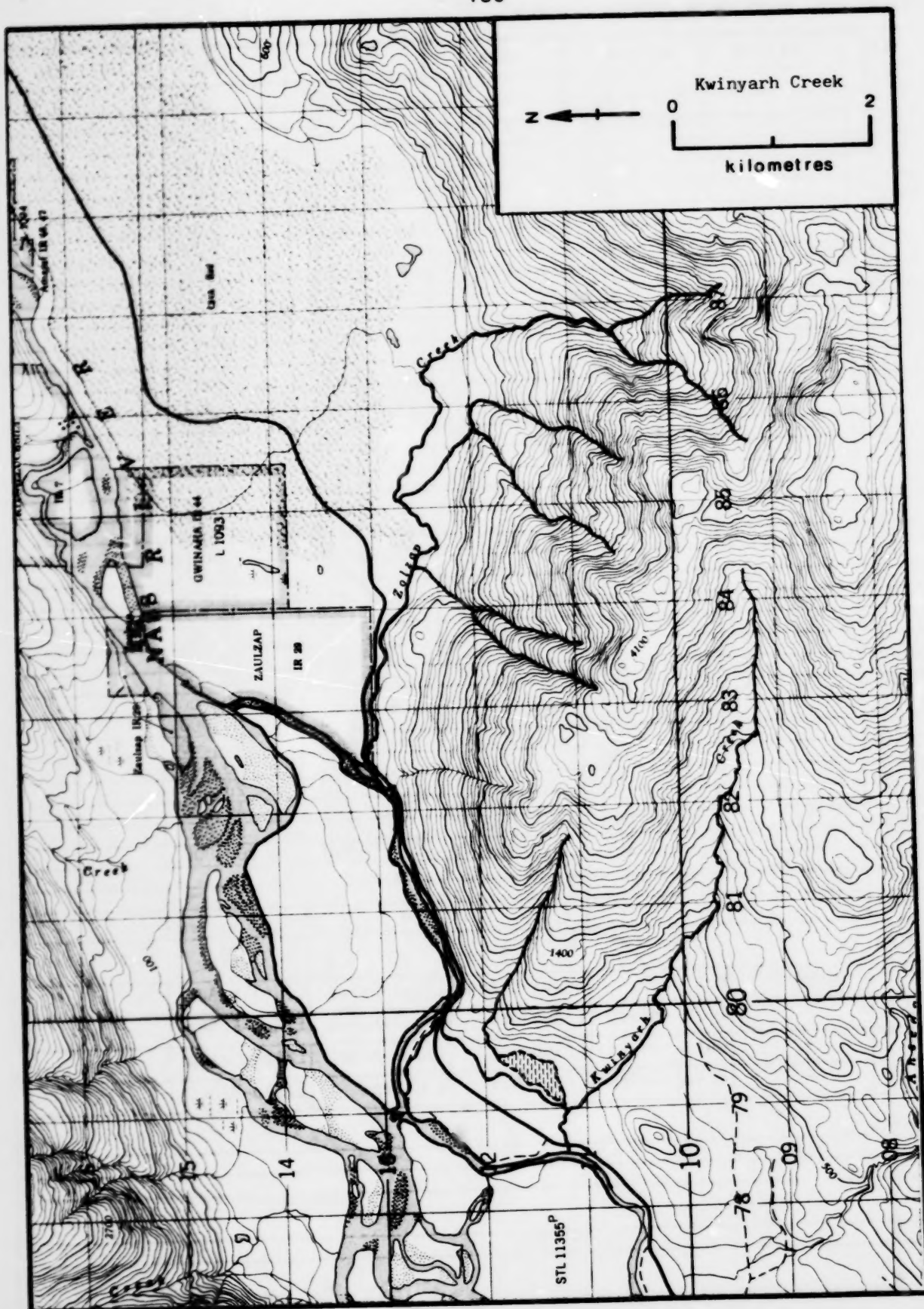
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YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		200	400	1,500	1,500	
48		750	1,500	750	15,000	
49		75	400	750	7,500	
50		400	1,500	3,500	15,000	
51		200	600	4,000	8,000	
52		400	750	7,500	3,500	
53		400	200	750	3,500	
54		750	750	3,500	3,500	
55		750	1,500	400	400	
56		750	1,500	1,500	15,000	
57		400	750	750	400	
58		200	750	1,500	35,000	
59			300	1,500	50,000	
60			-	1,000	25,000	
61				3,000	110,000	
62		1,500		3,500	75,000	
63		3,500	750	1,500	75,000	
64		1,500	3,500	3,500	75,000	
65		3,500	15,000	7,500	75,000	
66		3,500	15,000	7,500	125,000	
67		3,500	15,000	3,500	15,000	
68		3,500	15,000	3,500	75,000	
69		1,500	3,500	3,500	15,000	
70		1,500	7,500	7,500	75,000	
71		3,500	15,000	1,500	35,000	
72		1,000	1,000	12,000	110,000	
73		300	UNK	4,500	26,000	
74		1,200	3,500	9,000	30,000	
75		1,000	2,500	1,500	50,000	
76		500	5,000	5,000	80,000	
77		600	2,500	1,000	50,000	
78		700	2,500	100	150,000	
79	4	300	1,000	400	20,000	
80		300	1,000	800	40,000	
81	25	300	3,000	500	60,000	
82		500	5,000	100	200,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	-	E-L Jul	L/Jul-L/Aug	E/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START	-	L/Jul-M/Aug	E/Aug-Oct	M/Jul-M/Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK	-	Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-Oct	L/Jul-M/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END	-	E/Aug-L/Sep	E/Oct-Nov	E-L Sep	E/Sep-M/Oct	

REMARKS



KWINYARH CREEK

NAME OF STREAM _____
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	_____
0.25 - 0.50	_____
0.50 - 0.75	_____
0.75 - 1.00	_____
>1.00	_____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable beaver dams -- removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

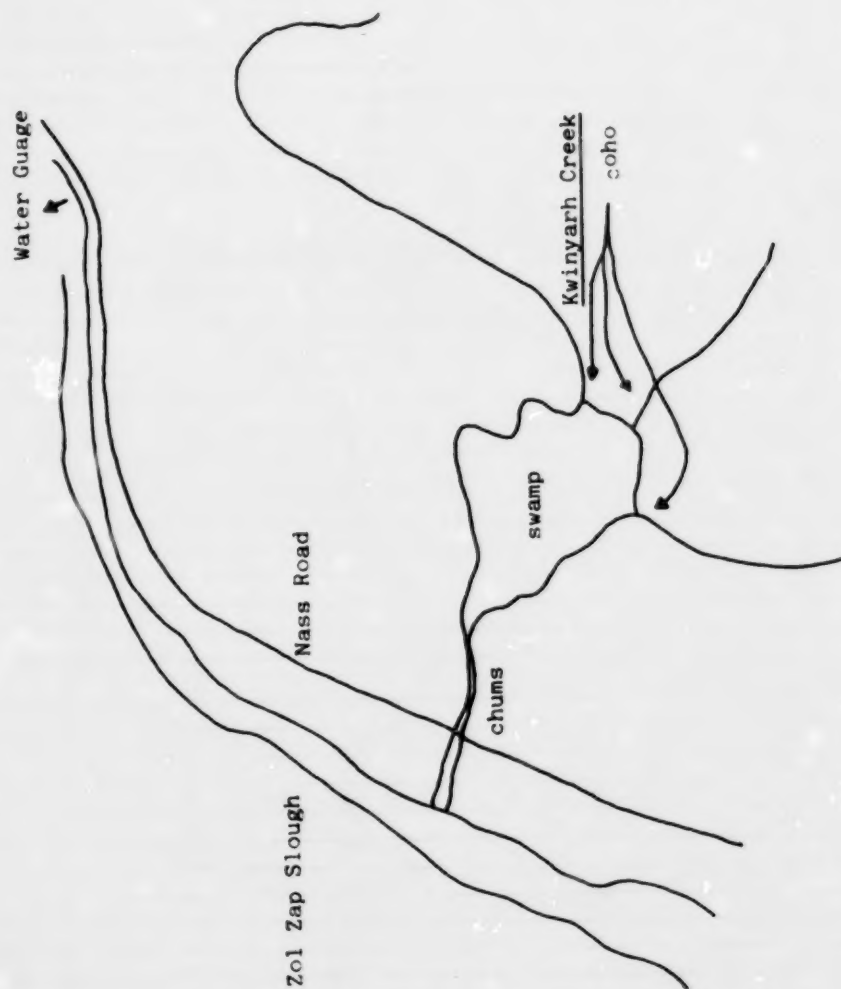
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	_____
CHINOOK	_____
COHO	- scattered throughout to upper reaches
CHUM	- lower 1.6km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	_____
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	_____
STEELHEAD	_____

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1974 - First report.

1974	Water levels extremely high during October flood -- erosion and silting in lower .8km.
1975/76	Normal water levels -- silting in lower .8km.
1977/82	Normal.
Predators: Light bears and eagles.	

Sketch of Kwinyarh Creek, 1974



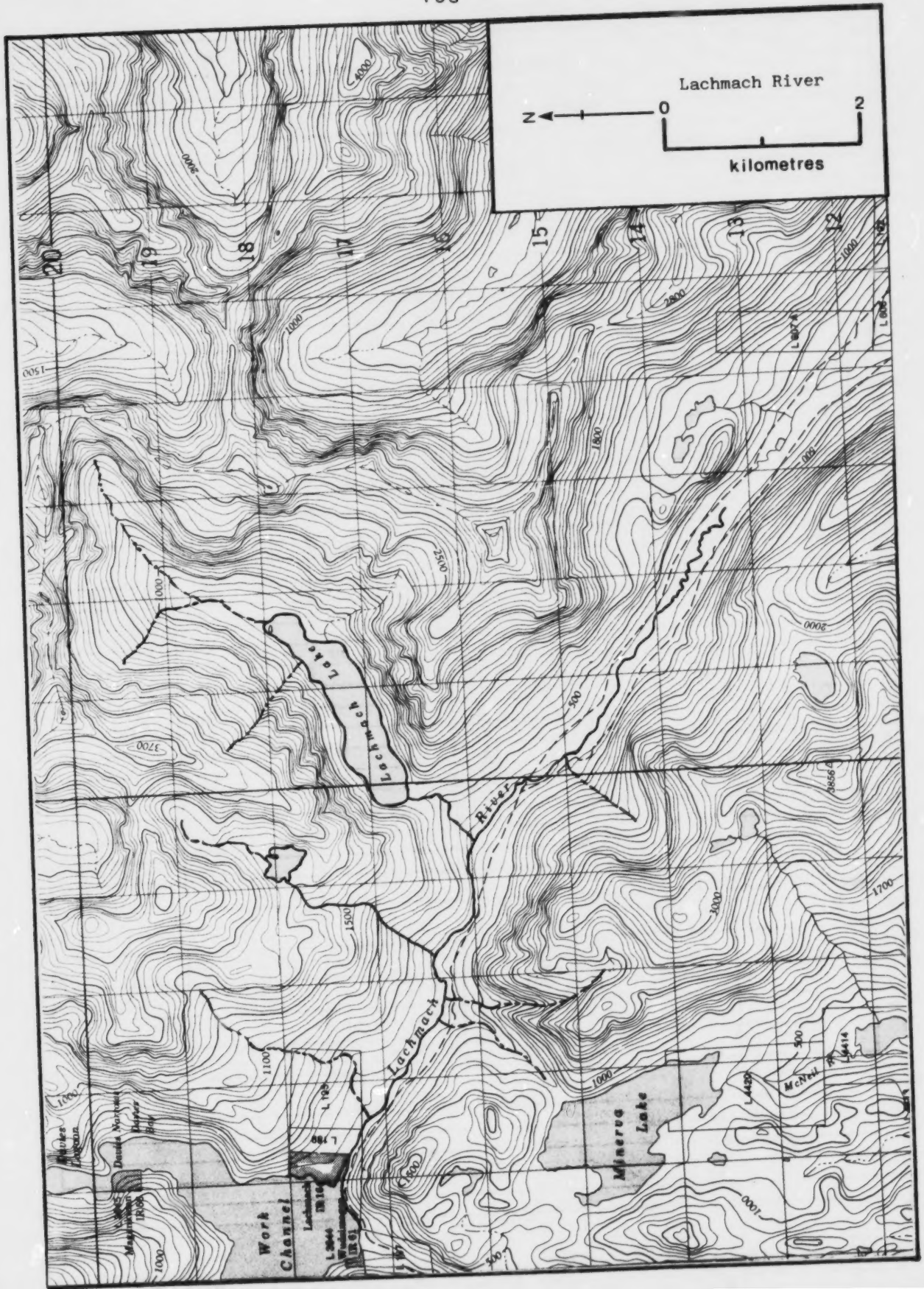
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KWINYARH (Kwineyark)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74			60	60		
75			50			
76			50			
77			75		30	
78			75			
79			150			
80			300			
81			100			
82			100			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M/Sep-Oct	Oct	-	
START		E-L Oct	L/Oct	-	
PEAK		M/Oct-E/Nov	E/Nov	-	
END		E-M Nov	M/Nov	-	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM LACHMACH RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Work Channel, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 > 1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT passable falls 3.2km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- dispersed throughout, mainly in lake and upper reaches.
CHUM	- scattered in lower reaches.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches below falls, scattered on gravel bars.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1949 A large stream but limited gravel for spawning.
Suitable for spawning for first 1.6km. After that splits into small branches and
drains swamps.

1960 A fairly good stable stream. Subject to heavy fishing in past years. Suggest
canal be closed to allow run to re-build.

1961 Stream was a failure this year. Water levels were very low during the
pink spawning season.

1978 Logging activity has opened up this area -- now accessible to sports fishermen.

1979 6-10 coho taken by sport fishermen. This accounted for most of the early run

Small jack coho (approx 10") were noted in sport fish catches.

1980 Excellent rearing potential for coho. Worthy of examination in terms of coho
enhancement.

continued.....

continuation

LACHMACH RIVER

- 1982 Lachmach River closes to sport fishery during coho return. Coho figures approx. as fish move up river quickly during high water. They spawn in small lakes and streams in and along lakeshore which makes count difficult.

Physical conditions:

- 1979 Very low water during Aug. prevented pink salmon from reaching the spawning grounds.
1981 Very low during summer.

Predation:

- Dolly Varden trout, bear, eagles, seal and otter.
1979 Heavy seal and otter predation in Aug. appears to have resulted in the elimination of all of the handful of returning pinks which were holding in the estuary.

Sketch of Lachmach Creek,
1974



- - Pink spawning grounds
- ▲ - Chum spawning grounds
- - Coho spawning grounds

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LACHMACH RIVER

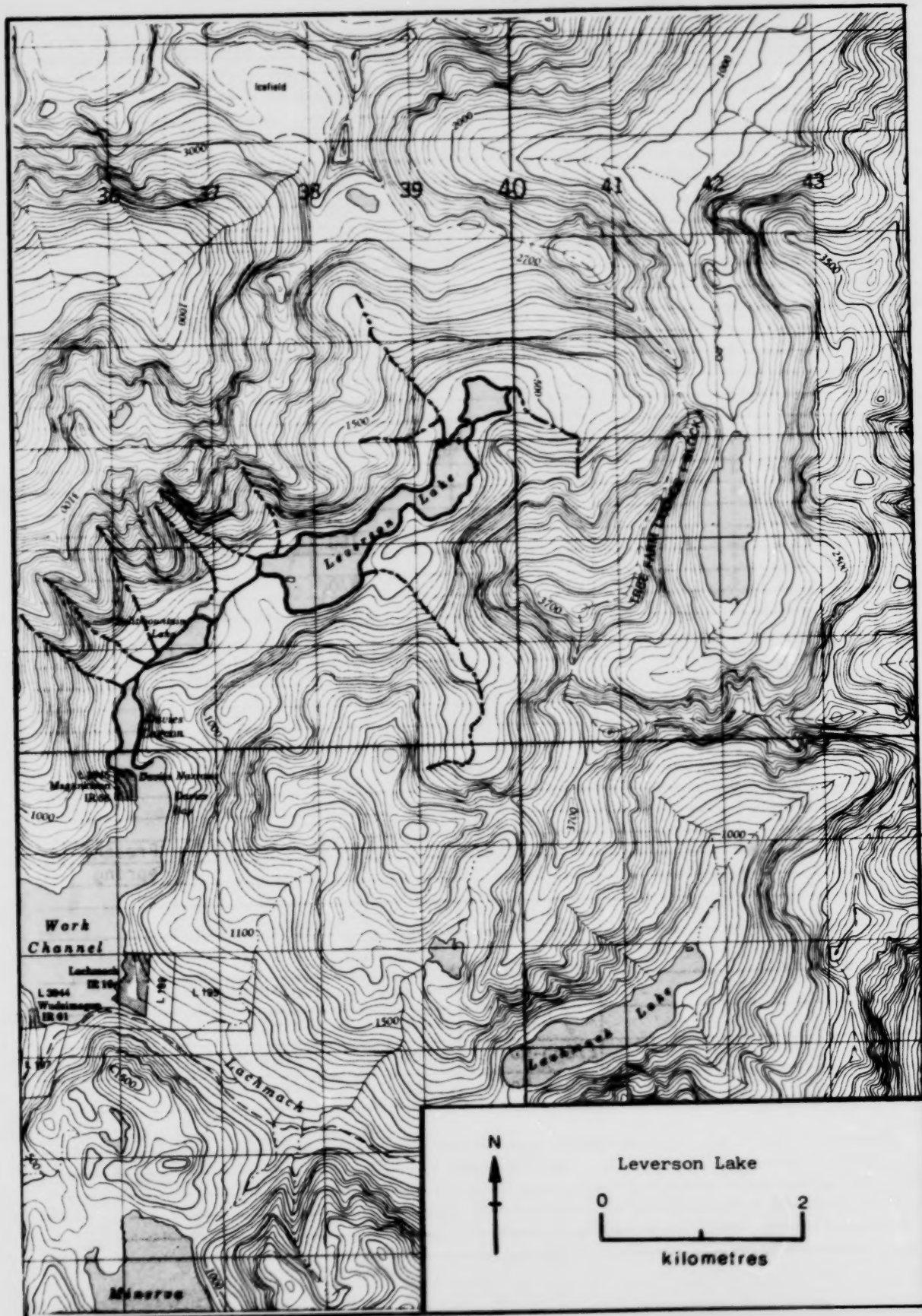
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YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				750	200	
48				400	1,500	
49				400	400	
50				400	400	
51				3,000	1,500	
52				750	15,000	
53				200	400	
54				750	7,500	
55				75	400	
56				N/O	7,500	
57				400	400	
58				1,500	1,500	
59				NOT	INSPECTED	
60					1,500	
61					200	
62					3,500	
63					1,500	
64			200		7,500	
65			1,500		3,500	
66			75		1,500	
67				400	750	
68			750	750	3,500	
69			N/R		3,500	
70			400	N/O	3,500	
71			400	400	7,500	
72			50	N/R	500	
73			N/R	N/O	N/O	
74			N/R	650	N/R	
75			200	2,000		
76			UNK		2,000	
77					1,000	
78			300		10,000	
79			100	N/O	N/O	
80			100	-	3,500	
81			300	N/O	25	
82			200	N/O	10,000	Present in
83						spring
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E/Aug-Sep	M-L Aug	Jul-M/Aug	
START		Aug-Oct	L/Aug	Jul-E/Sep	
PEAK		E/Sep-Nov	M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END		L/Sep-Nov	L/Sep	L/Sep-M/Nov	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM Leverson Lake System (Leverson Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH E. of head of Work Channel, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Falls 1.2km at top end of Split Mountain Lk.
Short stretch from Davies Bay to Lake passable.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in Split Mountain Lake and lake tribs.
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered in upper reaches
CHUM	- in Split Mountain Lake and lake tribs.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches. Most pinks spawn at outlet of Leverson Cr.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	which flows into a lagoon.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1948 Spawning ground is a widening of the stream called Split Mountain Lake. Very hard to see into. A small spawning ground.

1951 Rather crowded conditions exist on spawning beds due to low water and limited space.

1952/3 Appears to be considerable lake spawning.

1981 2 gillnets were removed from between Split Mountain Lake and Leverson Lake. Old nets -- no fish in them.

Predation: Dolly Varden trout, bear and eagle.

1979 Some egg digging -- sockeye uncovered by chum.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Sketch of Liversen Lake System 1967

- - Coho spawning grounds
- x - Sockeye spawning grounds
- ▲ - Chum spawning grounds
- - Pink spawning grounds



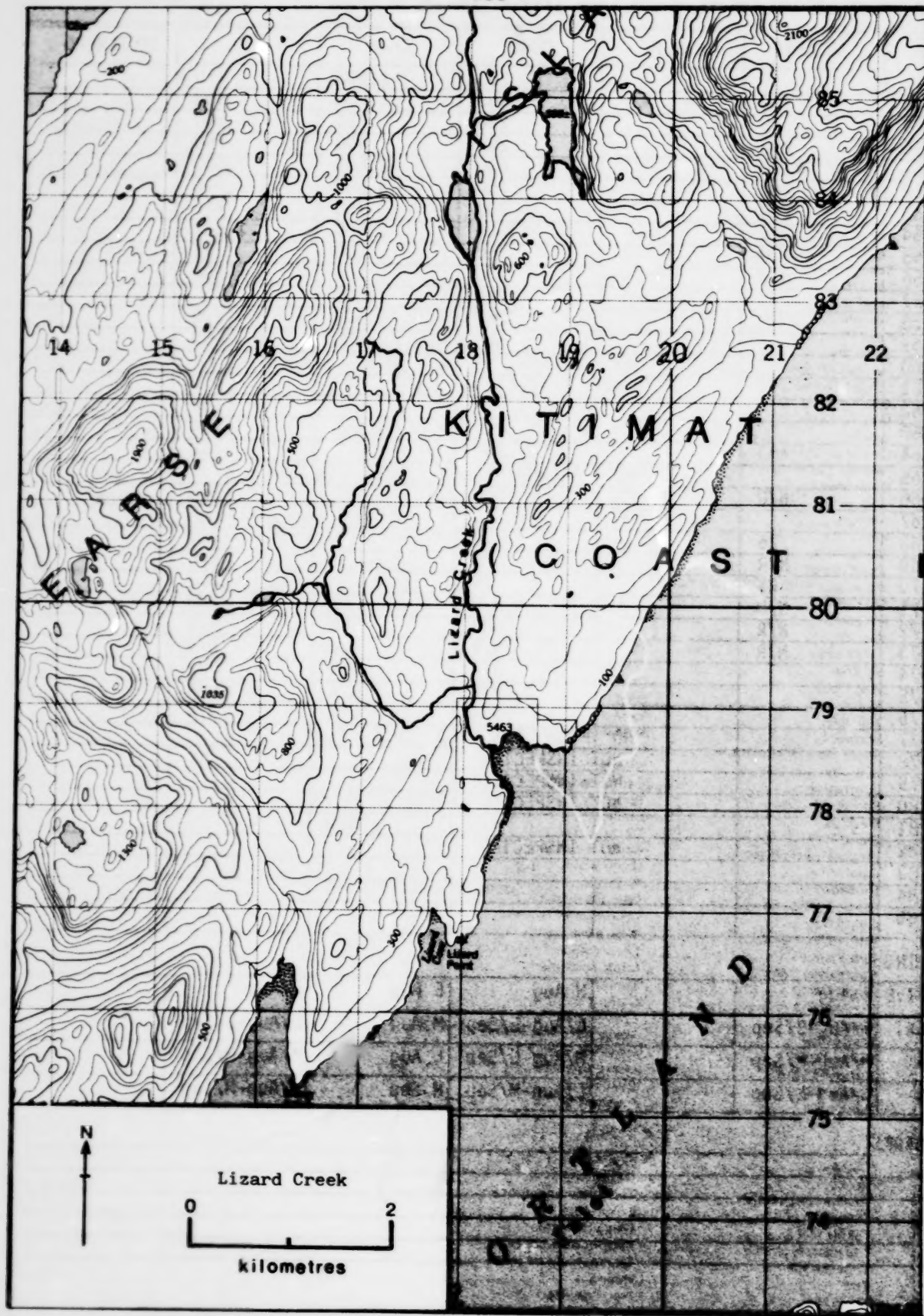
202
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LEVERSON LAKE SYSTEM (Leverson Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COMO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	75		200	1,500	750	
48	200		400	1,500	400	
49	75		200	750	1,500	
50	200		200	400	750	
51	300		600	2,500	7,000	
52	200		750	3,500	7,500	
53	200		200	750	750	
54	200		1,500	1,500	1,500	
55	400		750	200	75	
56	N/O		200	200	200	
57			200	1,500		
58			200	1,500	200	
59			300	2,000	50	
60		NO	SALMON	SEEN	THIS	SEASON
61		NOT	INSPECTED			
62					750	
63			400	1,500	400	
64	750		400		750	
65		NO	SALMON	SEEN	THIS	SEASON
66	N/O		200		750	
67			25			
68	25		N/R		750	
69	N/R		75		N/R	
70	25		25		750	
71	N/O		N/O	75	200	
72	N/R		600	350	N/R	
73	N/R		N/R	N/R	N/R	
74			N/R	450	N/R	
75			N/R	N/R	N/R	
76			N/R	N/R	N/R	
77		NO	FISH	OBSERVED	THIS	YEAR
78		NOT	INSPECTED			
79		NOT	INSPECTED	1		
80		NOT	INSPECTED			
81			N/O	N/O	1	
82		NOT	INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E Aug		M Aug	E Aug	E/Aug	
START	E/Aug-E/Sep		E/Aug-E/Sep	M Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK	M/Aug-M/Sep		M/Aug-L/Sep	L Aug	M/Aug-M/Sep	
END	L/Aug-L/Sep		L/Aug-M/Sep	M Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Lizard Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Portland Inlet, N. of Lizard Pt. S.E.Coast of
Pearse Island, Rge.5, Coast Dist. POSITION 54 130 NE.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 >1.00

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 2.50 from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	<u> </u>
CHINOOK	<u> </u>
COHO	<u> </u>
CHUM	<u> </u>
PINK (ODD YEAR)	<u>- even throughout -- in mainstream and tribs.to above first falls.</u>
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	<u>- " "</u>
STEELHEAD	<u> </u>

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1974 First report: good spawning gravel -- pinks reported on even years.

1976 Stream very dark with detritus during assessment period.

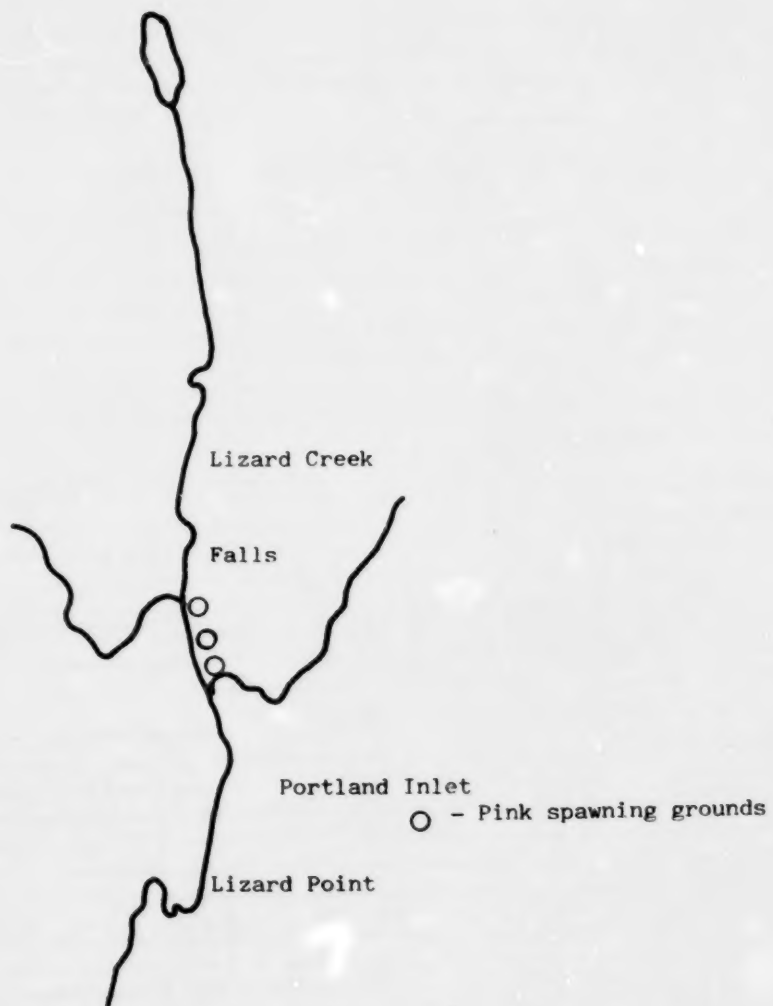
1977 Coho fry observed in pools.

1978 Excellent looking coho stream --nil observed.

1979/80 Access could be restricted by low water;however, periodic heavy rain would provide access.

Predation: bear, eagle, numerous seals in bay.

Physical conditions : Water levels usually normal with seasonal fluctuations.

Sketch of Lizard Creek, 1974

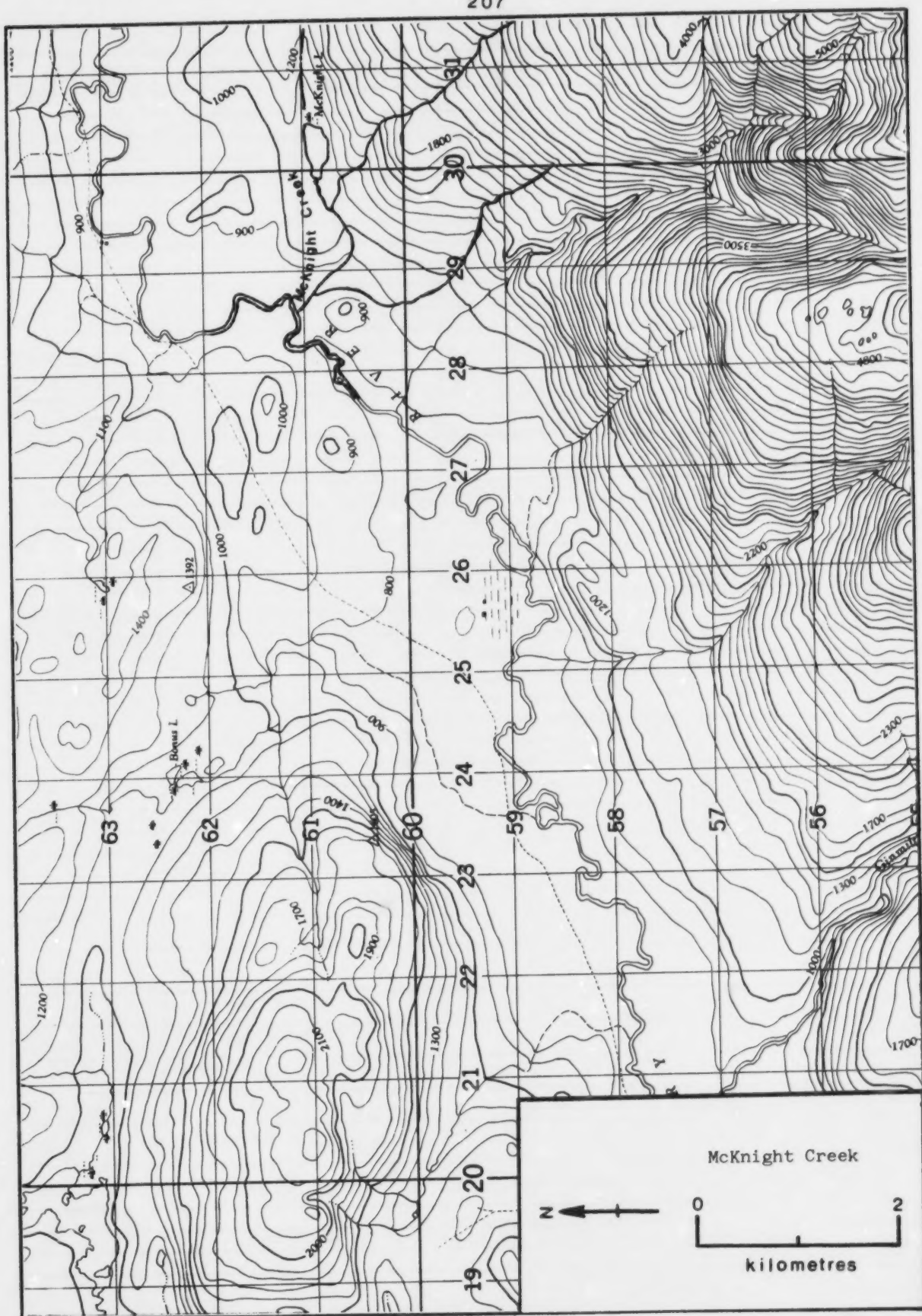
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Lizard Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
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57						
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59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73					600	
74					3,500	
75					2,000	
76					100	
77					1,500	
78					N/O	
79					2,500	
80					N/O	
81				UNK	1,000	
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-L Aug	
START					E-M Aug	
PEAK					L/Aug-E/Sep	
END					M/L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (McKnight Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Cranberry River just above Cranberry Junction.POSITION 55 128 NW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Metal culverts 91m from mouth of stream.
Impassable during low flow periods. Dept. of Highways have been requested
to correct problem 1976/82

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- evenly distributed up to 1.2km
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report. Dept. of Highways to be requested to correct
culvert problems.

Physical conditions: Water levels 1976/79 and 1981/82 normal.

1978 Very low Jul and Aug. High early November -- otherwise
normal.

1980 Above average but not extreme.

Predators: Light eagles and bears.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (McKnight Creek) ²⁰⁹

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
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59						
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61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			125			
77			125			
78			650			
79			220			
80			30			
81			200			
82			200			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Oct			
START			E/Sep-E/Oct			
PEAK			L/Sep-M/Oct			
END			M/Oct-E/Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Manzanita Cove Creek, Stonehouse Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Wales Island. Flows SE. into Manzanita Cove, Wales Passage.LENGTH 6 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE 54 130 NE. km²COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

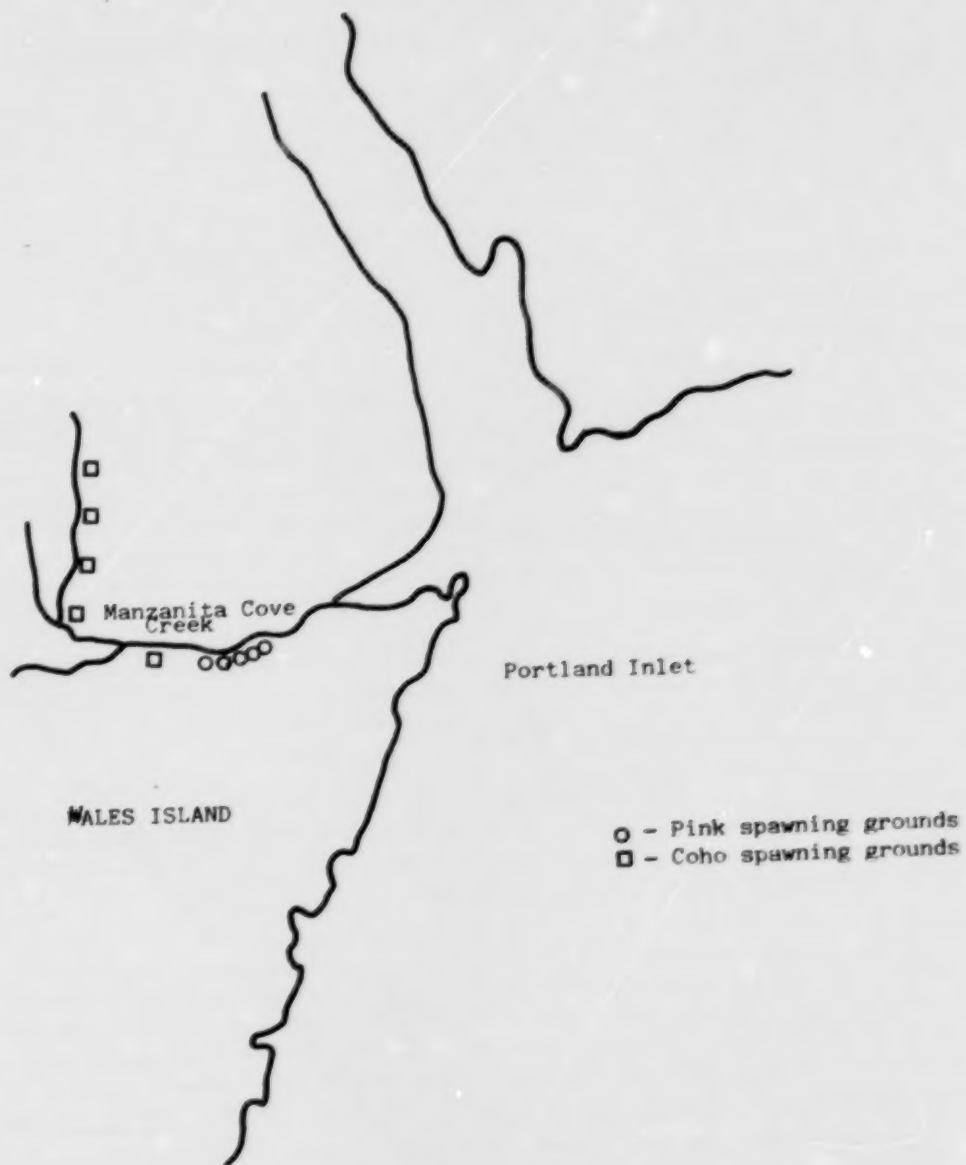
WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Rapids approx 1.6 km upstream. Impassable at low water.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- as far as headwaters.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- most spawning in intertidal water in first .50 km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- 1978 Heavy throughout. 1980 90% spawning took place in
STEELHEAD	inter-tidal zone.

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report: pinks reported on even years -- good gravel-- coho fry very numerous.1976 Very heavily seeded. 1977 Coho fry observed in pools.1978 Very heavily seeded -- all available gravel utilized.1979 Stream virtually dry in Aug. although a few jumpers were noted off the mouth.1980 Stream acutely affected by extended periods of low water as there is not enough constant flow to support migration. 90% of spawning occurred in inter-tidal zone this year.Predators: normal by birds -- many seals present.1977, 79, 80 reported low water levels, otherwise normal.

Sketch of Manzanita Cove Creek,
1974



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Manzanita Cove Creek, Stonehouse)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			200			
74			N/O		200	
75			N/O		N/O	
76					5,000	
77		NO FISH OBSERVED				
78					20,000	
79					N/O	
80					3,000	
81					N/O	
82					10,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E Oct		E-L Aug	
START		M Oct		L/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK		L Oct		E-M Sep	
END		L Nov		L/Sep-M/Oct	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM MEZIADIN RIVER AND LAKE SYSTEM

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist..

POSITION 56 129 SE.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 _____

0.25 - 0.50 _____

0.50 - 0.75 _____

0.75 - 1.00 _____

>1.00 _____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Tintina -- passable

Beaver dams at variable distances in McLeod and Hanna Creeks removed

as required.

Hanna Creek -- impassable falls 10km from mouth.

Strohn Creek -- impassable cascade/falls 4km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	- Mainly in Hanna and McLeod Creeks, some lake spawners, Tintina, Strohn.
CHINOOK	- Meziadin River
COHO	- Meziadin River and Lake, Hanna Creek, Tintina Creek, Strohn Cr.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1969 First report: Meziadin River has a fishway through which all salmon

must pass and be counted.

1970 Resource Development crew cleared trails and removed beaver dams.

1973 Twinriver Timber commenced logging the Hanna Creek and Tintina Creek watersheds

this year. Run off patterns and water levels will have to be watched closely.

Rate of cut will have to be reduced should low water levels prevent migrations.

1974 Guardians estimates during last week work w/e/ Oct 5.

Hanna Creek 62,000 sockeye

Tintina Cr. 20,000 "

Spawning found in lake this season where it had never been before.

1980 Fish ladders near junction of Meziadin River and the Nass River. (Jul 1 - Sept 15)

1981 First reported spawning in Strohn Creek by sockeye and coho

(300)

(100)

continued.....

continuation

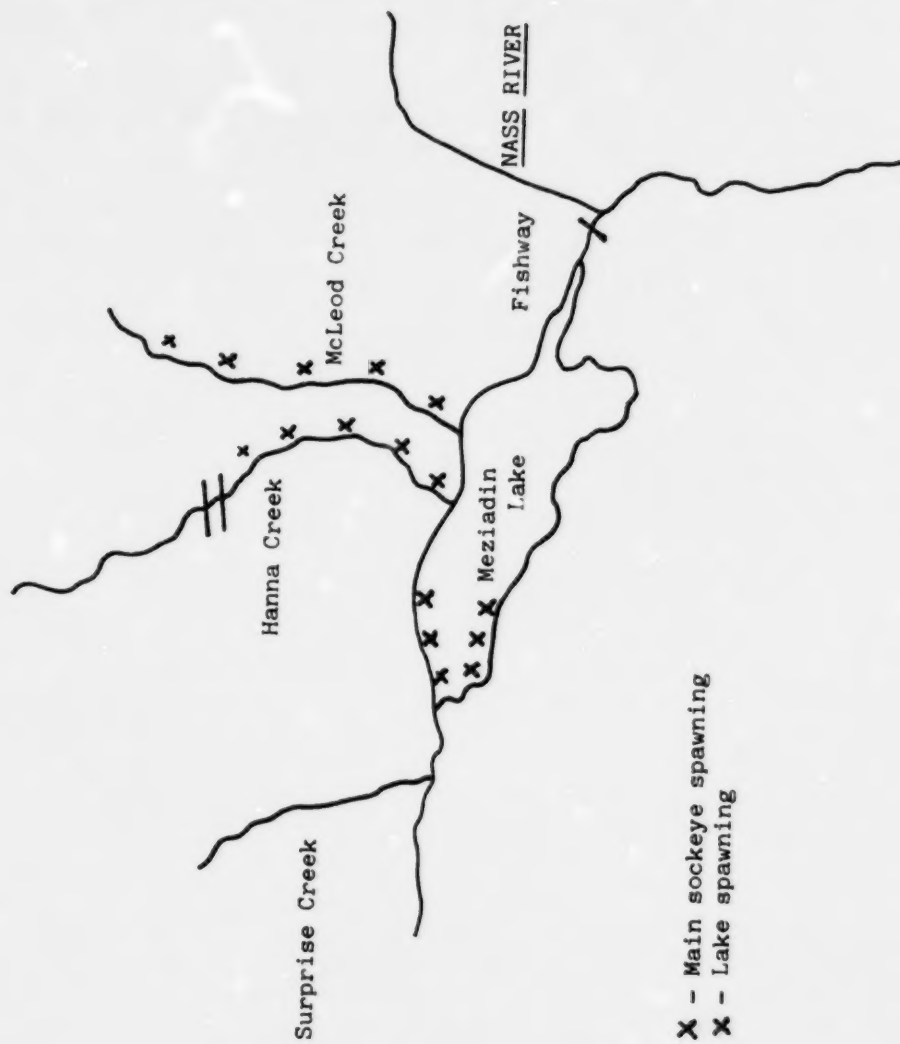
MEZIADIN RIVER AND LAKE SYSTEM

- 1981 Intensive sport fishery on chinook and coho at mouth of Meziadin River
1982 Strohn — estimate 200 sockeye, 75-100 coho.
Hanna Creek est. 80,000 sockeye
Tintina Creek est. 5,000 sockeye
Intensive sportsfishery at mouth of Meziadin River.
Fishway operated July 8 - Sept 13

Physical conditions: Water levels usually normal except during freshets.
1980 Above average, but no extreme conditions.

Biological conditions : Predation, normal by bears and eagles.
1982 Light egg digging in Hanna Creek.

Sketch of Meziadin Lake
System, 1969



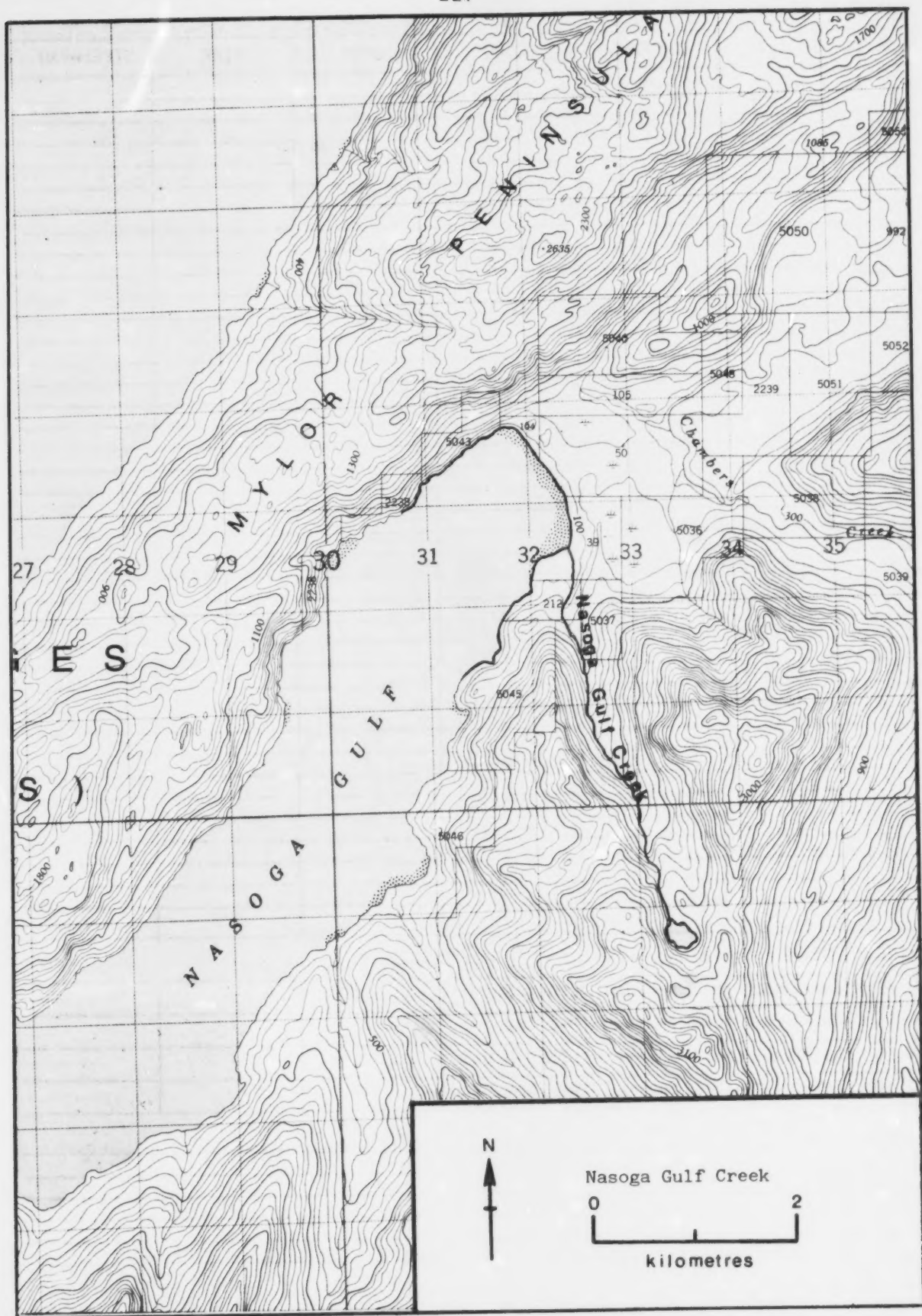
220
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MEZIADIN LAKE SYSTEM

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69	136,000	1,500	7,500			
70	75,000	1,500	3,500			
71	190,000	750	3,500			
72	131,000	300	N/R			
73	233,833	1,400	2,000		80	
74	162,637	600	800		-	
75	55,160	326	1,079		25	
76	105,045	750	1,550			
77	242,163	1,100	3,000			
78	111,000	250	2,000			
79	200,000	800	1,500			
80	142,000	2,000	2,600			
81	214,193	500	2,500			
82	250,000	500	2,500			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jun-E/Jul	M/Jun-L/Jul	L/Aug-Sep		-	
START	L/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	M-L Sep		-	
PEAK	L/Aug-M/Sep	Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-M/Oct		-	
END	L/Sep-E/Oct	E-L Sep	M-L Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Nasoga Gulf Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nasoga Gulf.

POSITION 54 130 NE.
 LENGTH 1 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT passable for 1km, then rises steeply.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- concentrated in lower .80km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report

1982 Extreme low flow problems -- very limited potential.

1980 Evidence of variable stream course in lower .40km over spawning beds.
Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. Little constant flow. Severe
effects with flooding.

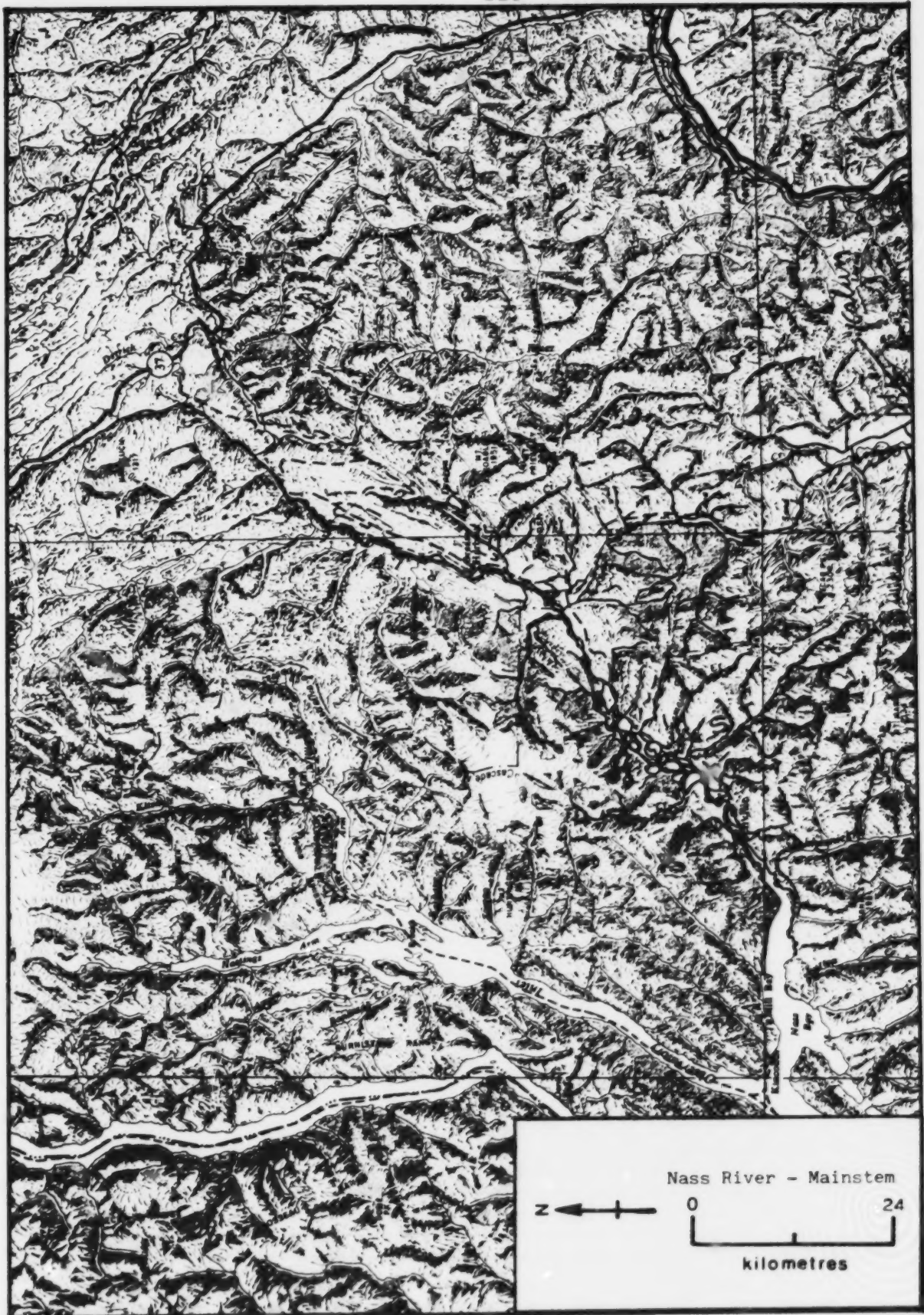
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Masoga Gulf Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72				N.O.	1,000	
73					N/R	
74					500	
75					N/R	
76						
77			NOT	INSPECTED		
78			NONE	OBSERVED		
79			NONE	OBSERVED		
80					400	
81					N/O	
82					1,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-M Aug	
START					E-L Aug	
PEAK					M-L Aug	
END					L/Aug-E/Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM NASS RIVER -- MAINSTEM

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Nass Bay Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 32 km above Damdochax River.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered in lower reaches
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- mainly in lower side channels.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 First report: Turbid conditions make observation very difficult. Figures are extremely rough estimates.

1982 Very rough figures, food fish catches give best indication of species strength.

Physical conditions 1978 Probable scouring during Nov. flood.

1981/82 Seasonal course changes following spring freshets.
Scouring in spring by ice.

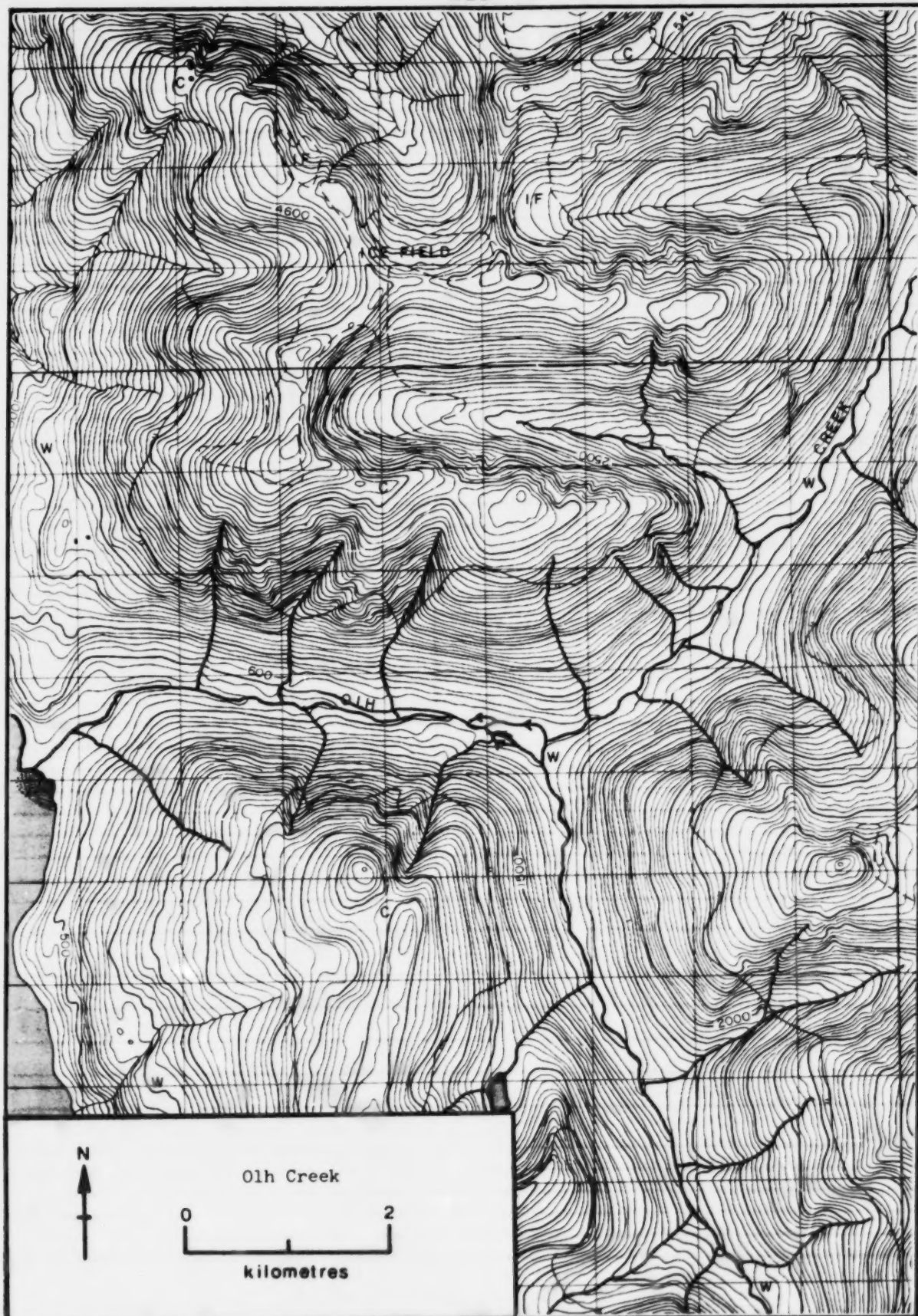
228
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MASS RIVER -- MAINSTEM

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78		1,000	UNK	12,000	UNK	
79	UNK	1,000	1,000	2,000	UNK	
80		600	800	2,000	UNK	
81		700	800	400	UNK	
82		500	1,000	5,000		
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM OLH CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Hastings Arm, Cassiar Dist.
 POSITION 55 129 NW.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Rises steeply at 1.6km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- lower 1km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- unknown
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	"
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 - First report on this stream.

1976 - Aug.5 was the only time this stream was checked.

1978 Very limited potential.

1980 Mostly large bouldery substrate with isolated pockets of suitable spawning gravel.

Normal seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: 1975 Light bear and eagle.

1976 Moderate seal predation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR OLH CREEK

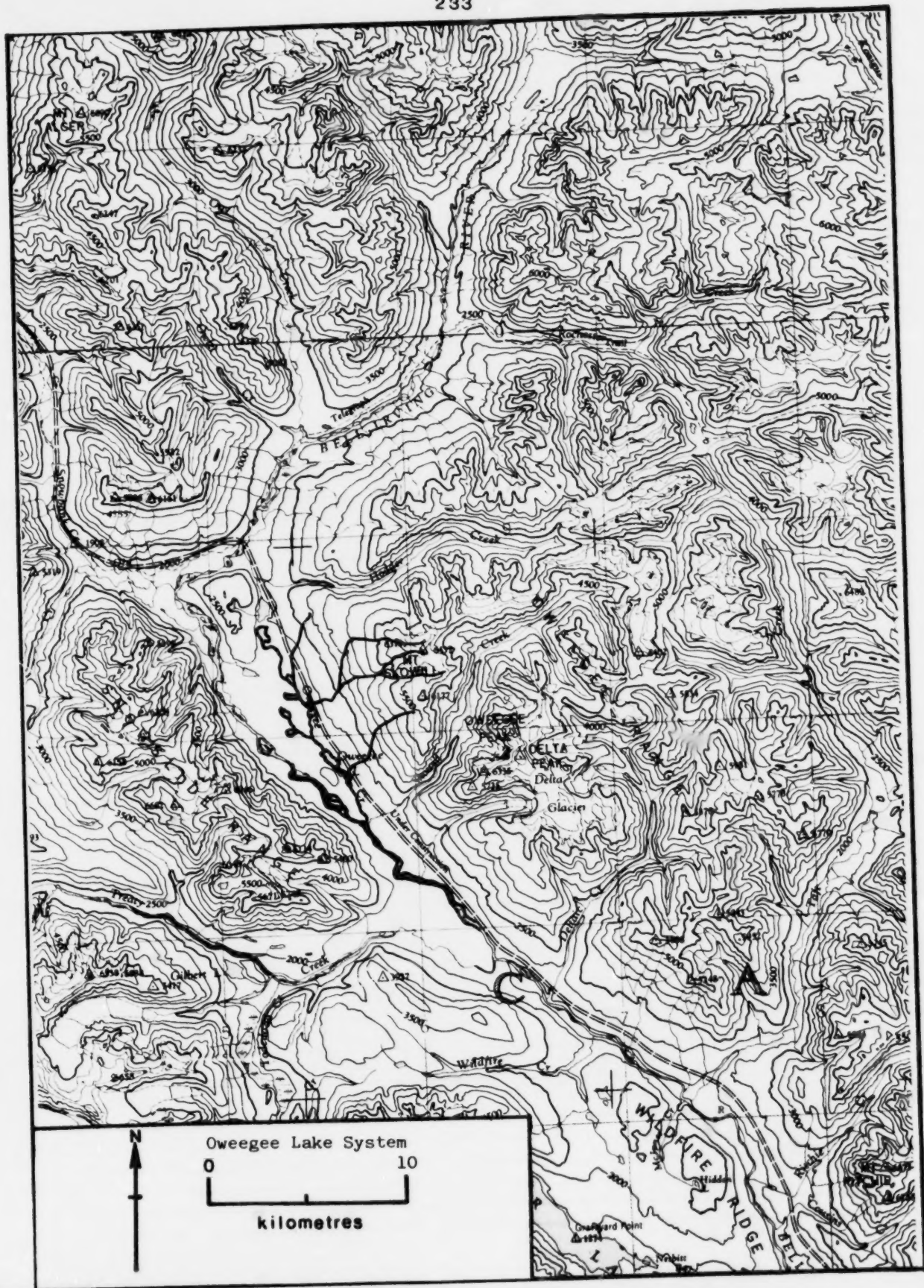
232

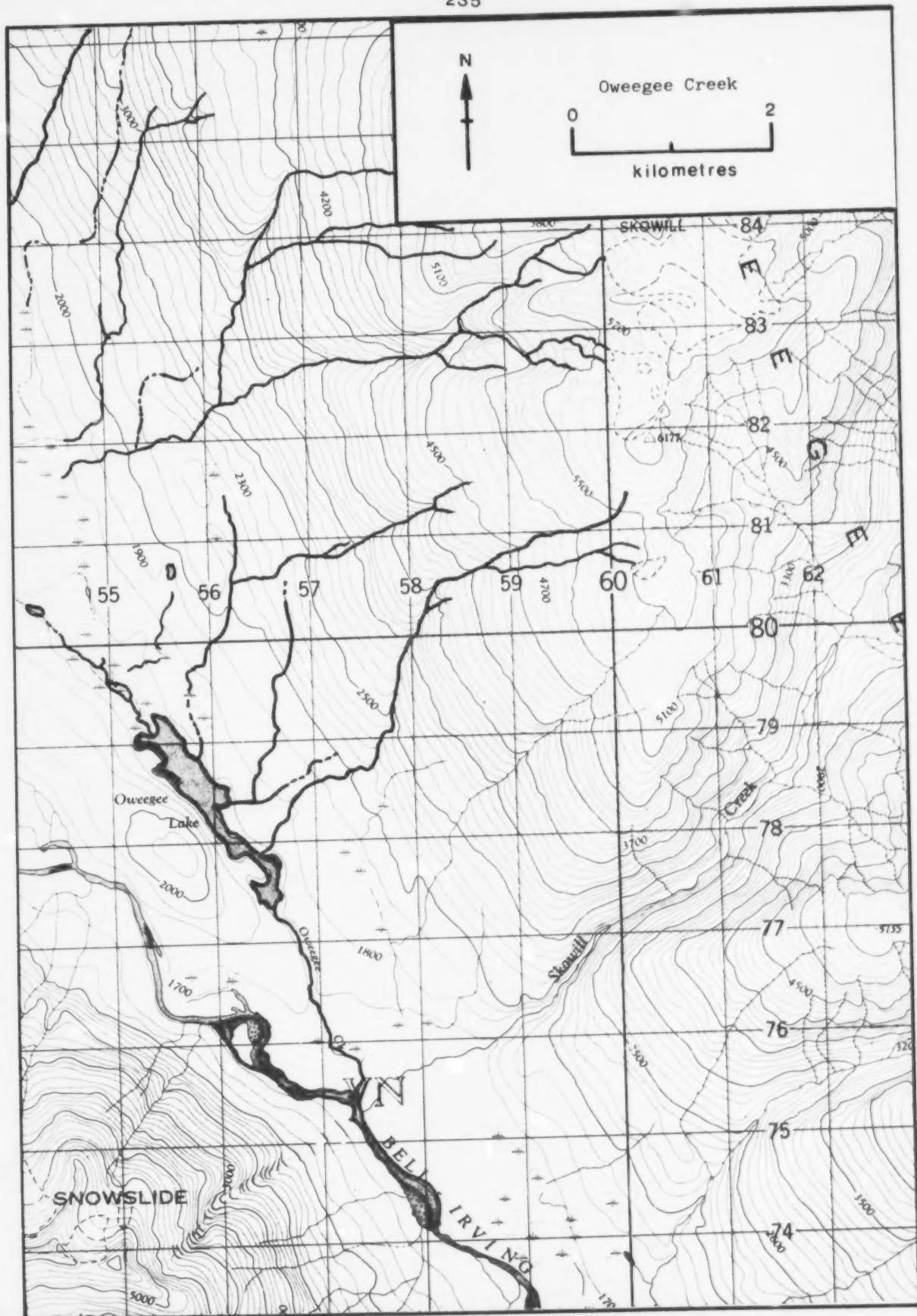
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
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55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73		N/O	N/O	800	N/O	
74		N/O	N/O	75	N/O	
75		N/O	N/O	300	N/O	
76		NONE	OBSERVED			
77		NOT	INSPECTED			
78				50	50	
79				N/R		
80				25		
81				20		
82		NOT	INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M-L July	
START			L/Jul-E/Aug	
PEAK			M-L Aug	
END			L/Aug-E/Sep	

REMARKS





NAME OF STREAM OWEEGIE CREEK AND LAKE SYSTEM
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 4
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.E. into Bell-Irving River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 NW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Upper creeks impassable at low water.
Recommend removal of beaver dams.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	<u>- at lake outlet and below lake</u>
COHO	<u>- scattered throughout creeks above lake and in headwaters</u>
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

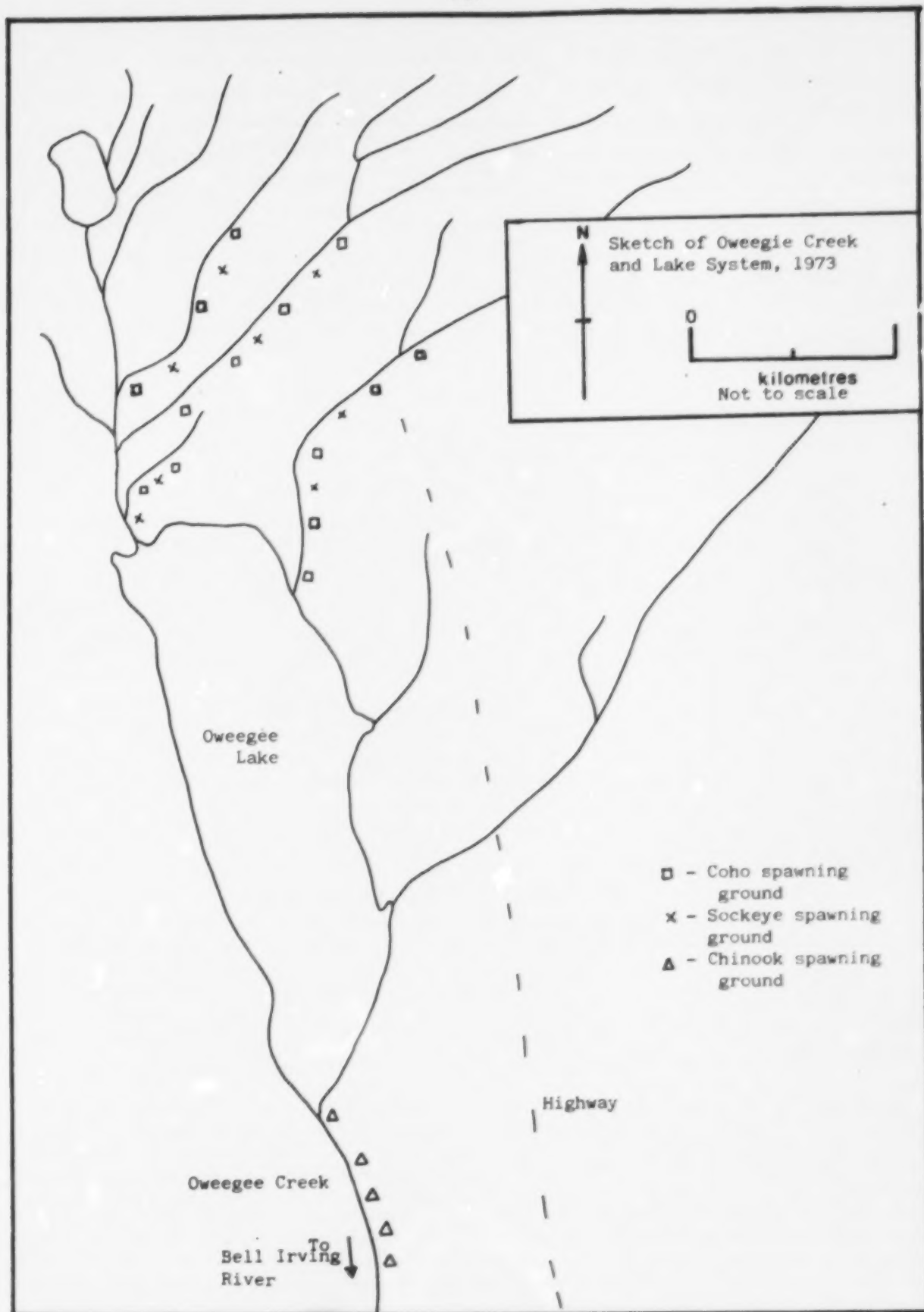
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS First report on this stream in 1973

1976 Unable to give coho escapement figures due to early freezeup.
Seasonal fluctuating water levels. 1978 reported impassable
at low water levels.
Beaver dams 4.8km from mouth. Recommend removal as required.

1982 Lakes and rivers closed to sports fishing salmon this year
Officers attacked by sow grizzly and 2 cubs. 3 bears killed

Predators: bears -- heavy in low water.



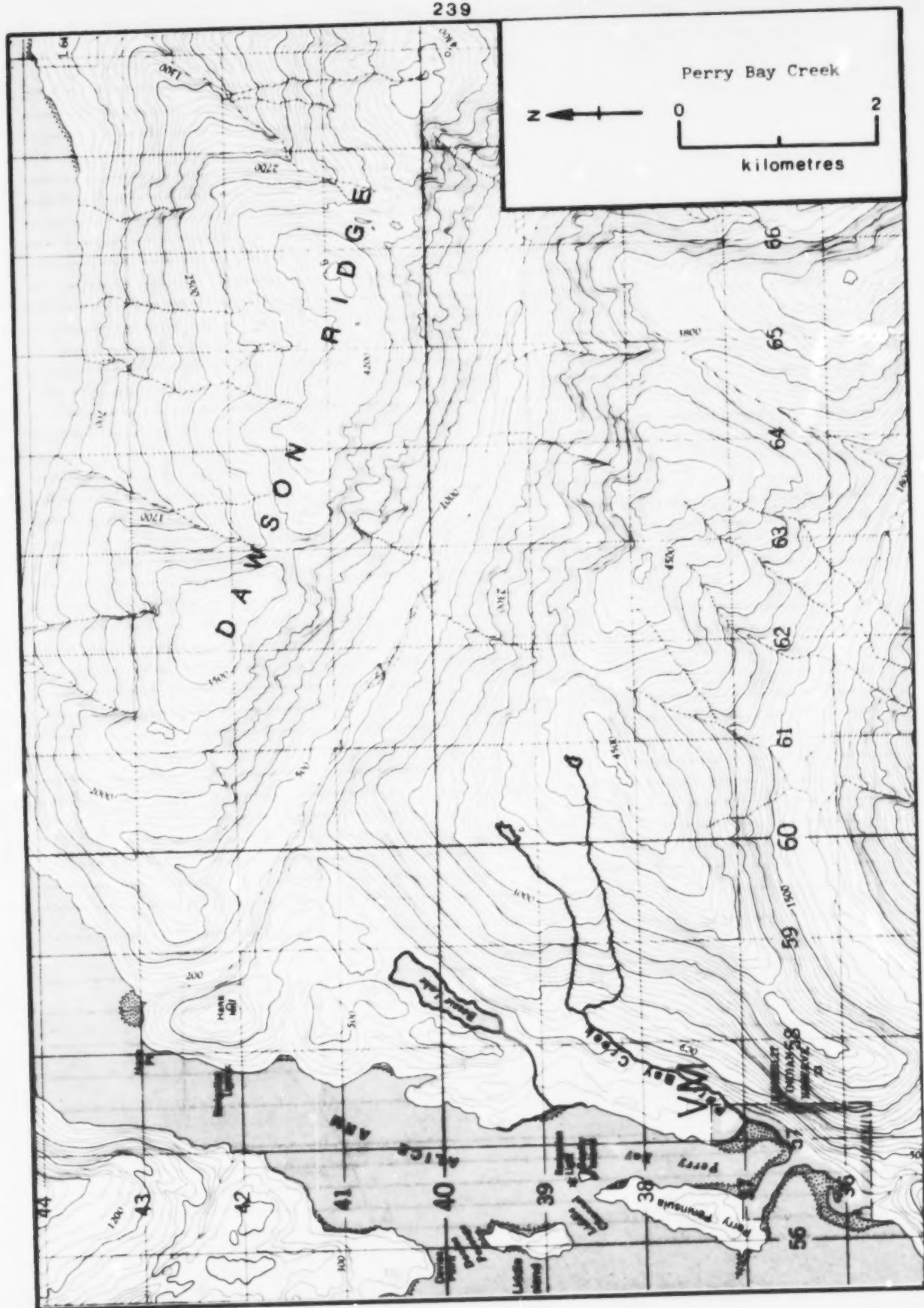
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR OWEEGEE CREEK AND LAKE SYSTEM

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73	250	400	500			
74	N/R	300	N/R			
75	UNK	125	UNK			
76	-	500	600			
77	-	300	-			
78		50	200			
79	N/O	75	400			
80	N/O	150	400			
81	100	175	400			
82	N/O	350	UNK			Spring run
83						Spring run
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E July	M Aug	L/Aug-E/Oct			
START	M July	M/Aug-E/Sep	M/Sep-M/Oct			
PEAK	E Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Sep-L/Oct			
END	L Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct	M/Oct-M/Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Perry Bay Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Perry Bay, between Perry Peninsular and Mainland.
 POSITION 55 129 SW.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- 1981 in lower reaches. 1982 All at top of intertidal zone.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 Exceptional amount of coho fry observed on Aug 14.

Predation: Heavy by bears, 1981

1982 Very heavy by bear, almost all chum
taken before spawning.

Water levels: 1981 Normal
1982 Low

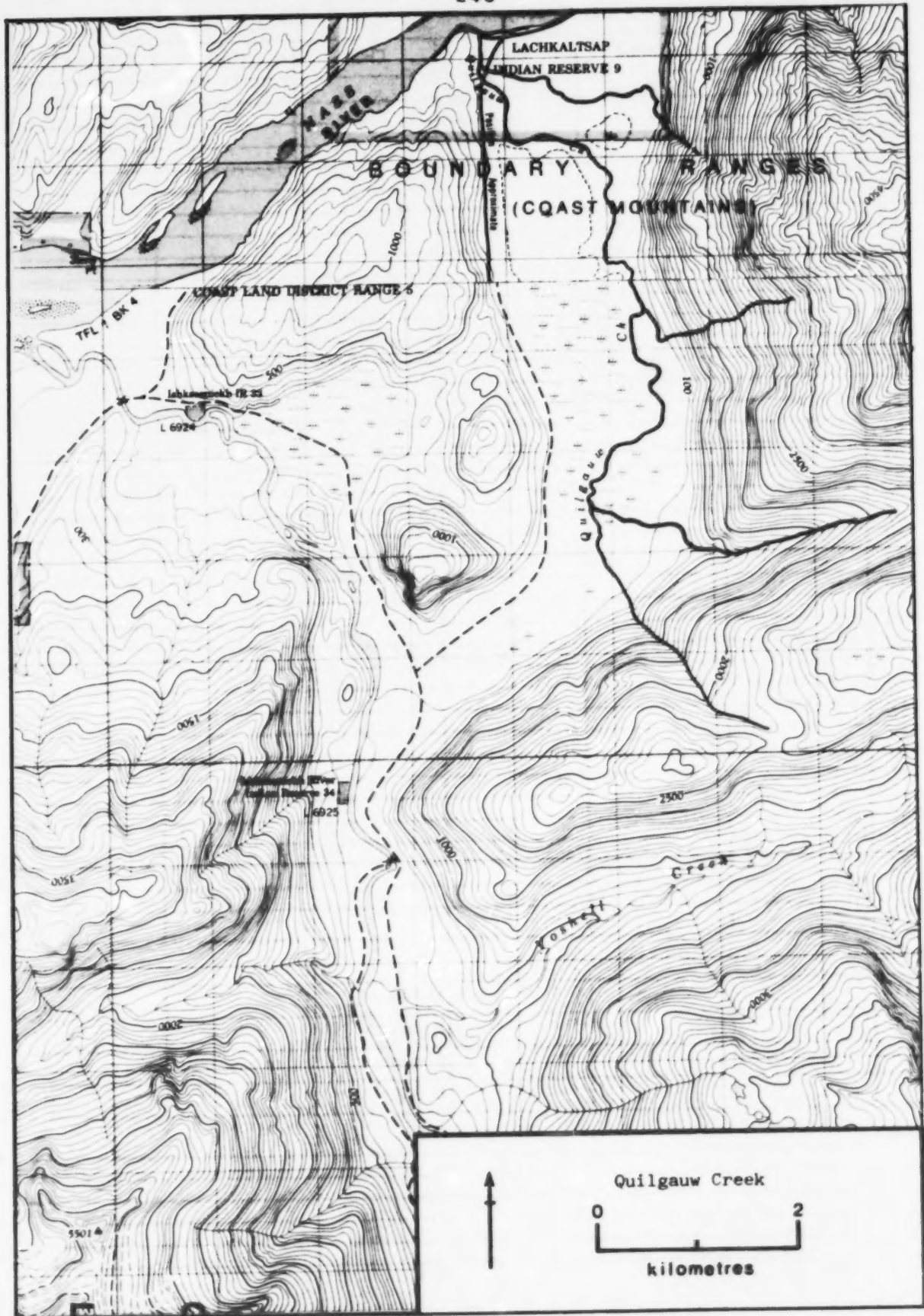
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Perry Bay Creek)²⁴²

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81				750	N/O	
82				50	N/O	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE				E Aug		
START				M Aug		
PEAK				L Aug		
END				E Sep		

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM QUILGAUW CREEK
CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River, SW. of Ginlulak Cr., Cassiar Dist.

_____ POSITION 55 129 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT	1974,75/78 Beaver dams and small log jams removed as required.
--	---

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- approx 5km upstream
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS	
1973	First report
1974	No salmon observed on first inspection and flood made further inspections impossible. River is affected by tide for approx. 3km from mouth.
1976	All spawning occurs approx 5km. upstream.

Predation: 1973, 76 Light by bear and eagle.
1977/82 Light by eagle.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR QUILGAUM RIVER 246

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			200	400	N/O	
74			N/R	N/R	N/R	
75			UNK	UNK	UNK	
76			50			
77			30			
78			30			
79			20			
80			50			
81			50			
82			30			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Sep-M/Oct			
START		M-L Oct			
PEAK		E-M Nov			
END		Nov-E/Dec			

REMARKS

(Rainny Creek)

See topographical map of Bear River, p.13

(Just West of Stewart Airfield)

(Rainny Creek)

NAME OF STREAM _____

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Bear River, near mouth, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 129 NW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 _____

0.25 - 0.50 _____

0.50 - 0.75 _____

0.75 - 1.00 _____

>1.00 _____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE _____

CHINOOK _____

COHO -distributed throughout the system from estuary to beaver pondsCHUM at top end.

PINK (ODD YEAR) _____

PINK (EVEN YEAR) _____

STEELHEAD _____

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report: This stream is subject to heavy pressure by sports fishery. Recommend that the stream be closed.1977 Stream has been closed to sportsfishing but still suffers light fishing from local residents, mostly juveniles.1982 Contracted to E.Hatzl to keep stream open at beaver dams -- job well done.Less abuse from juveniles. Stream remains closed to salmon fishery.Nov.19, Barry Peters estimated 100-150 coho still in pool at park, somegreen.Water levels usually normal except during freshets.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR

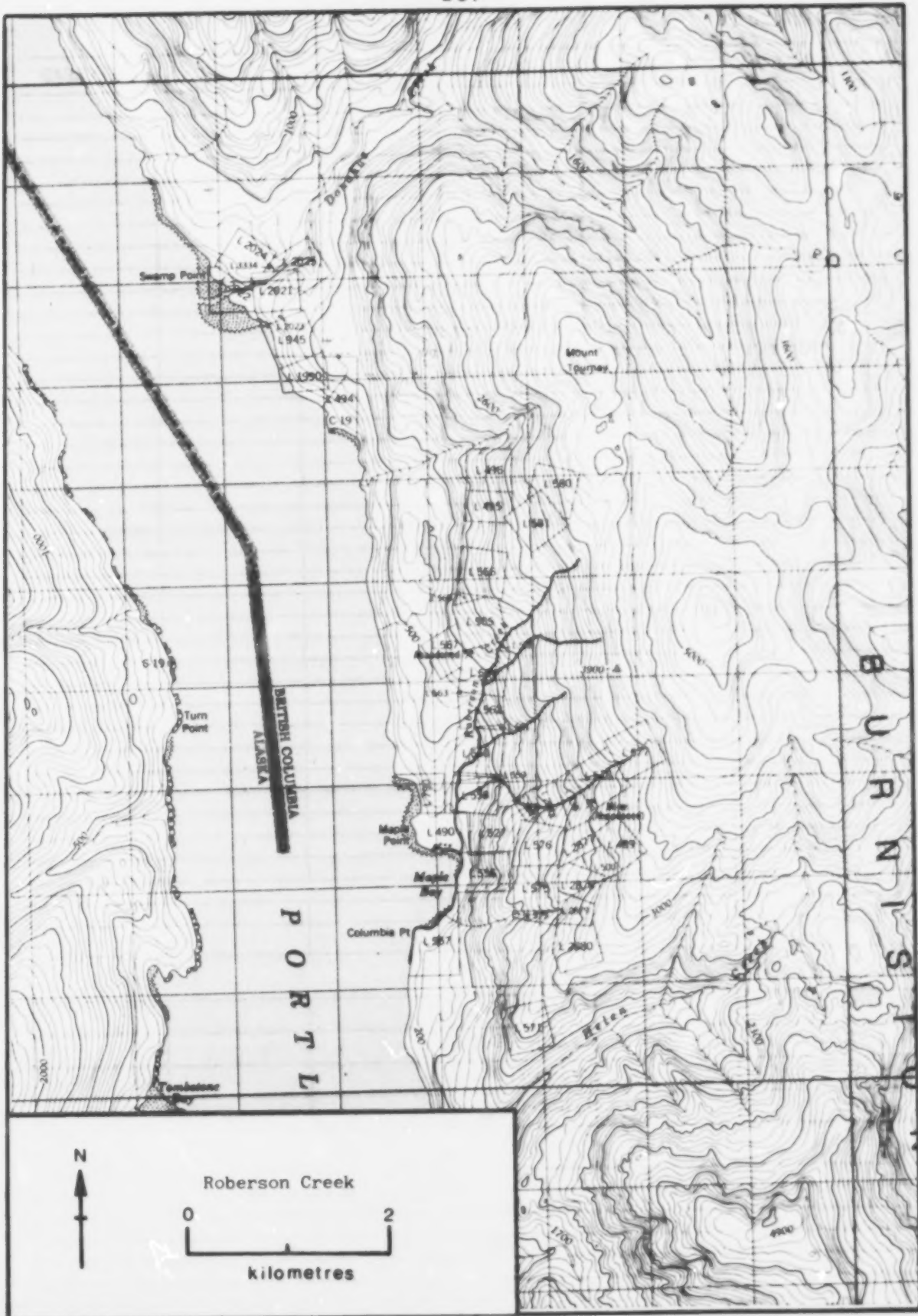
250
(Rainny Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			250			
77			125			
78			250			
79			200			
80			250			
81			300			
82			500			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Aug-M/Sep			
START			L/Aug-E/Oct			
PEAK			M/Sep-L/Oct			
END			L/Oct-Dec			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM ROBERSON CREEK (Maple Bay Creek, Robertson Creek, Cascade Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Maple Bay, Portland Inlet.

POSITION 55 130 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

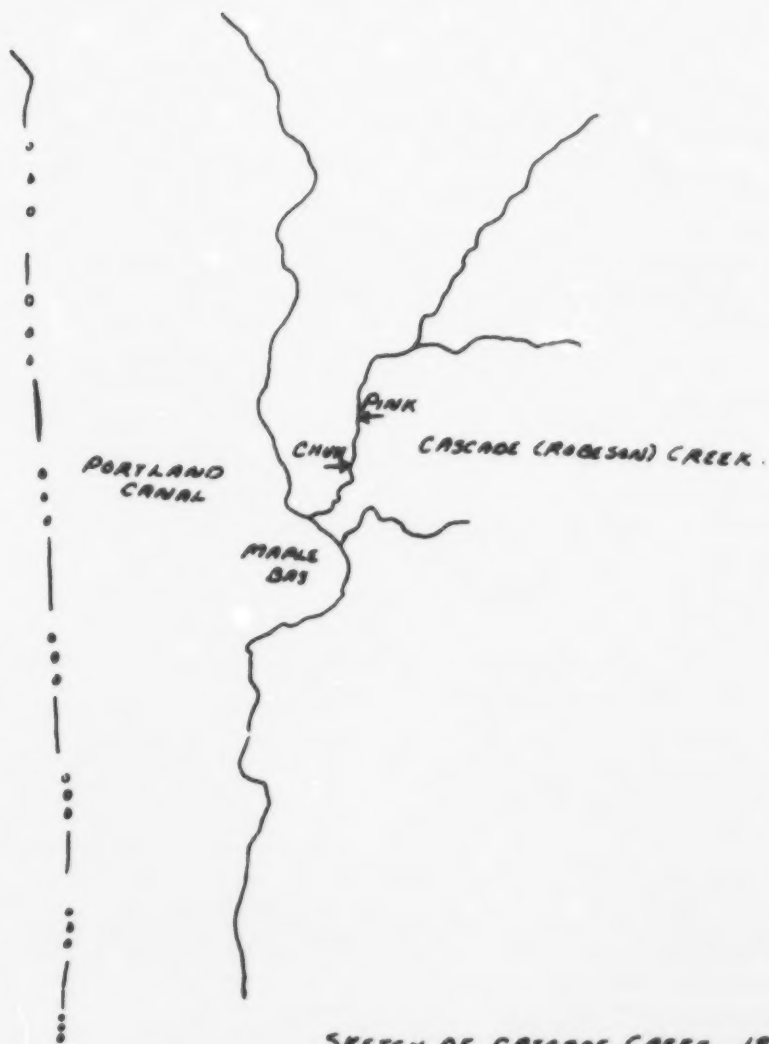
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- dispersed throughout stream
CHUM	- scattered in lower reaches.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS A short mountain stream decending rapidly with swift water.
Bouldery, glacial with dark silty water. Poor spawning gravel. Flash flooding.
Limited potential.

Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: eagle and bear.



SKETCH OF CASCADE CREEK, 1967.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ROBERSON CREEK (Maple Bay, Robertson, Cascade)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48				75	75	
49				1,500	400	
50				200		
51				75	75	
52				350		
53				750		
54				200		
55				400	N/O	
56				75		
57				1,500	-	
58				1,500		
59				200		
60				25		
61				200		
62				3,500	750	
63				N/O	200	
64				1,500	400	
65			75	3,500		
66			400	200	200	
67			N/O	N/O	25	
68			N/O	25	25	
69			200	1,500	7,500	
70					25	
71			N/O	75	1,500	
72			200	N/O	N/O	
73			N/R	75	350	
74			50	75	N/O	
75			N/O	N/O	N/O	
76			N/O	N/O	N/O	
77		NOT	INSPECTED			
78				200		
79				40	40	
80			N/O	N/O	N/O	
81			N/I	N/I	N/I	
82			N/O	N/O	N/O	
83		NOT	INSPECTED			
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Aug	E-L Aug	
START		E/Sep	E/Aug-M/Sep	M-L Aug	
PEAK		L/Sep	M/Aug-L/Sep	M/Aug-M/Sep	
END		M/L Oct	E/Aug-L/Sep	E-L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM SALADAMIS CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 128 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 6 km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered in lower reaches
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 First report.
Normal water levels.

ESCAPMENT RECORD FOR SALADAMIS CREEK 258

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	CONO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78		20				
79		N/O				
80		N/O				
81		N/O	N/O			
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Salmon Cove Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Observatory Inlet. Cassiar Dist.
 POSITION 55 129 SW.
 LENGTH 6 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 >1.00

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams at 3.2km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- from 1km from mouth to beaver dams at 3.2km
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 From the air it appears that spawning area continues for up to 1.6km beyond the beaver dams. This system certainly deserves more attention on even pink years. Good resident trout population.
1979 Good showing of coho fry.
1980 Bottom end is mostly coudlers, but top end has good spawning areas and very good rearing areas for coho fry. Lots of fry in lake but unable to catch and identify.
1982 1 chum seen, may have been more earlier. No previous record of chum.
Normal bear predation.

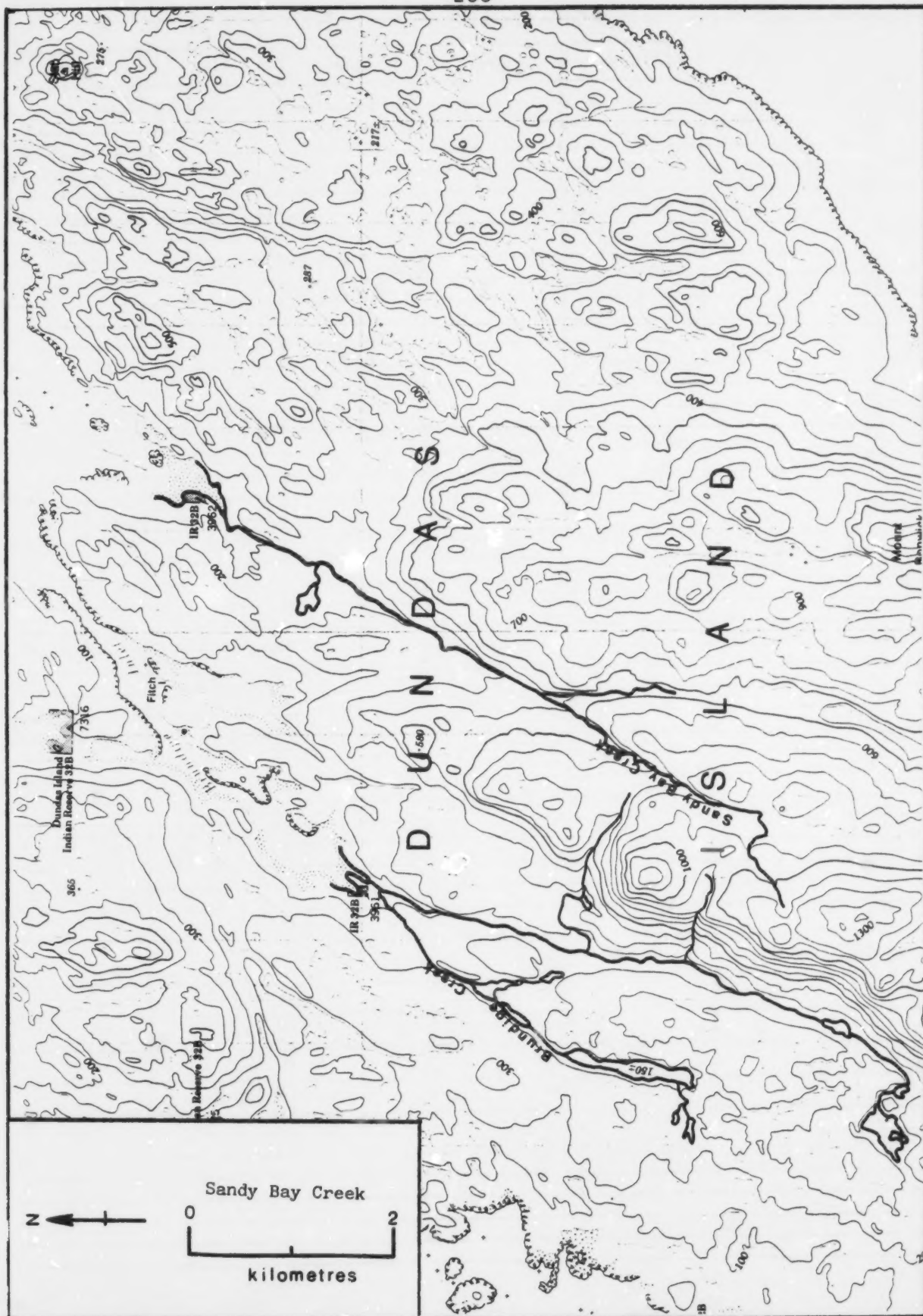
262
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Salmon Cove Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79					8,500	
80					N/O	
81			45		500	
82			2		N/O	
83				1	2,500	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Sept. 15		E Aug	
START			Unk		M Aug	
PEAK			Unk		L Aug	
END			Unk		M Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Sandy Bay Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Just East of Brundige Creek, Dundas Isl. Rge.5, Coast Dist.POSITION 54 130 NW.LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- even distribution throughout
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- even distribution throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 First report. A good pink return. Quite a stable little system worthy of closer examination in future.

1981 Not inspected.

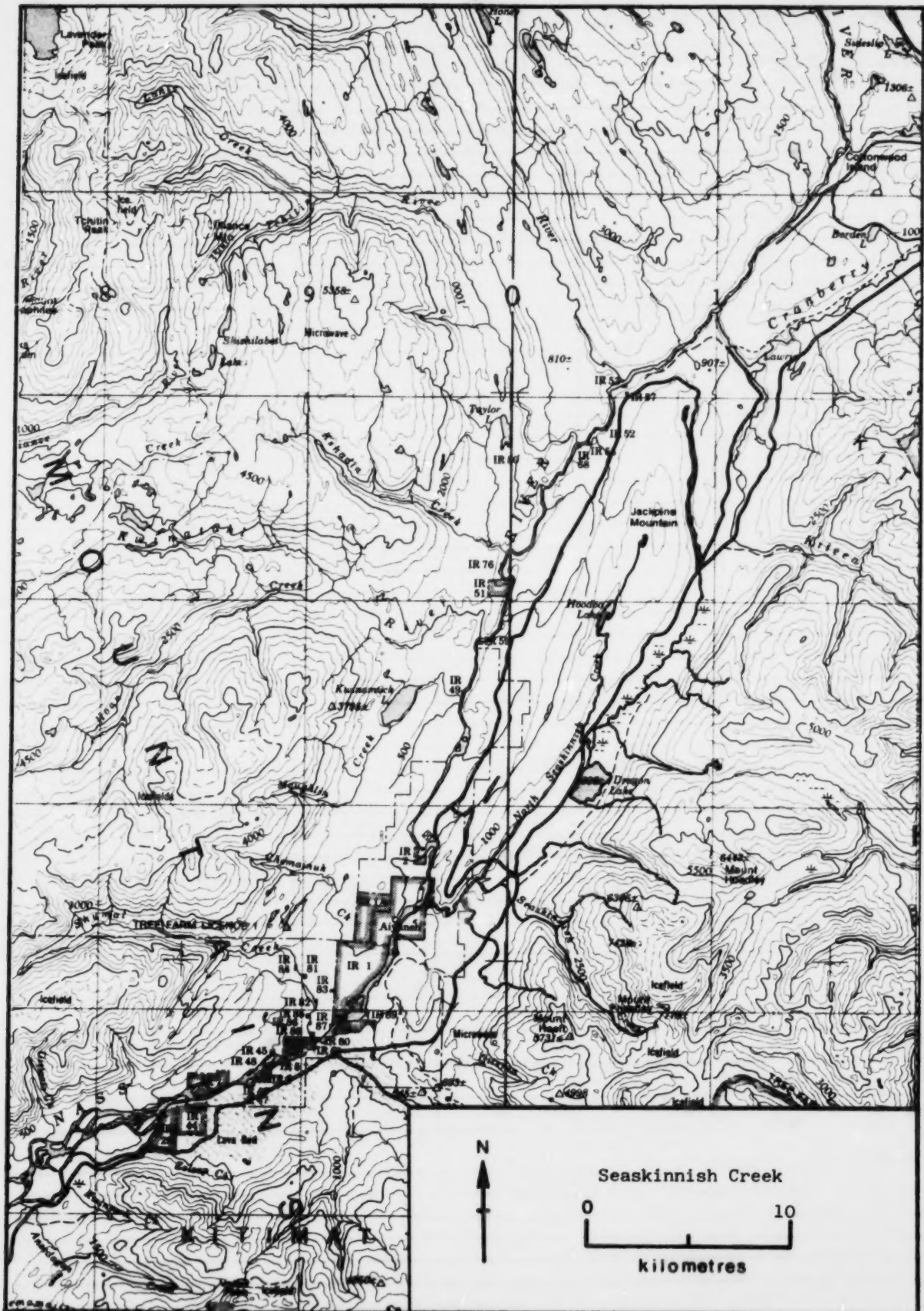
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Sandy Bay Creek) ²⁶⁶

YEAR	SUCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			20		2,500	
81		NOT	INSPECTED			
82					5,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L Sep	E/Aug-Sep
START		Oct	M/Aug-Sep
PEAK		-	L/Aug-Sep
END		Nov	M/Sep-Oct

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM SEASKINNISH CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass R., N. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.
 POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1966 Impassable chute and falls at 9 km
from mouth. Recommend study of spawning area above falls. Coho and spring can only
pass over obstruction during moderate to high water levels.

1974 Falls at 2km from mouth passable during moderate water levels. Recommend
removal.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- scattered throughout, 1967, 76 in lower reaches
CHINOOK	- distributed throughout as far as falls.
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	- in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- usually in lower reaches up to 3km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1951 A glacial river, milky in colour. Rather swift flowing
through canyons and steep slopes.

1962 A good quiet running stream, subject to heavy fishing at mouth by locals.

1967 Beaver dams.

1968 Beaver dams removed as required.

1970 Resource development crew cleaned out beaver dams this fall and blasted
dams in August. Moderate coho sports fishery.

1971 Trail cut this year.

1972 Numerous beaver dams.

1974 Beaver dams in upper reaches. -- remove as required -- recommend removal of

falls at 2km.

continued.....

continuation

SEASKINNISH CREEK

- 1976 Moderate sport fishing on coho and springs -- recommend removal of falls.
1979/80 Approx. 8km of excellent looking spawning gravel and rearing habitat located above falls including Dragon Lake. Falls are in two steps with a total vertical drop of 8m and lying at a 45 degree angle -- shale substrate.
1981 Light sportsfishery has developed at mouth. Approx. 50 chinook and 12 coho were taken.
1982 Sportsfishery at mouth was poor due to filling in of pools and shifting gravel.

Predators: Bear, eagle .-

Some molestation by Nass Camp residents.

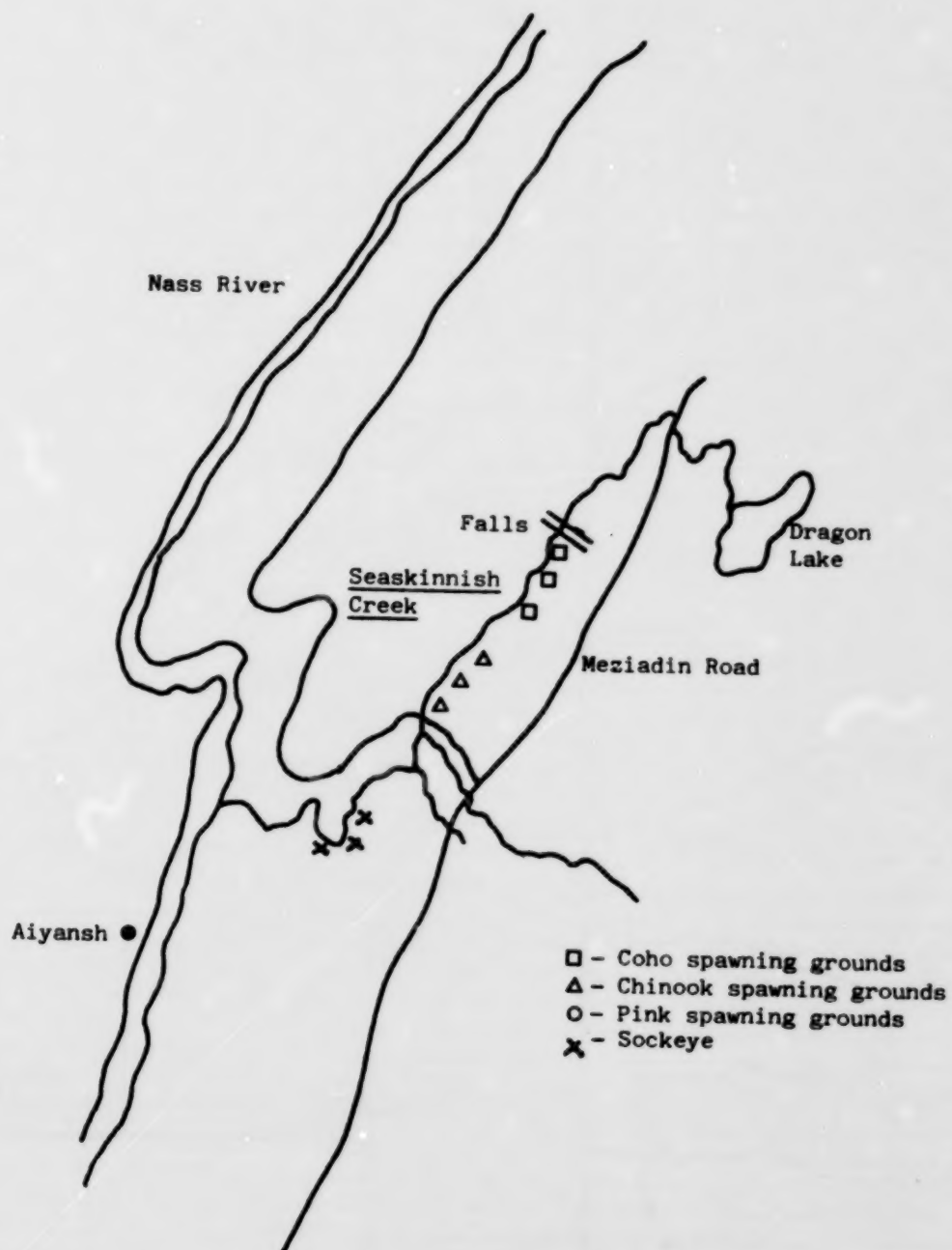
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SEASKINNISH CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				200	1,500	
48				3,500	3,500	
49			NO REC			
50			NO REC			
51		200		400	3,500	
52		400	75	400	200	
53			NOT INSPECTED			
54		-		-	-	
55		200		400	3,500	
56	750	750			1,500	
57	200	1,500	3,500		750	
58	25	400	400		750	
59		2,000	500		1,000	
60		2,200				
61		750	1,500			
62		750	1,500			
63		3,500	3,500			
64		3,500	1,500			
65		200	3,500		1,500	
66	200	750	3,500		200	
67	25	3,500	1,500		N/O	
68	25	3,500	1,500	25	400	
69		200	75			
70	200	200	750		200	
71	200	200	1,500	-	75	
72	500	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
73	UNK	300	UNK	N/O	250	
74		200	300		400	
75	UNK	150	1,500		1,000	
76	250	250	350		300	
77	50	800	1,000	150	200	Fair Run
78	20	250	400	30	200	
79	-	350	100	20	300	
80	120	600	300	N/O	50	
81	100	650	400	-	250	
82	25	250	100	50	50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E/Jul-E/Aug	M-L Jul	L/Aug-E/Sep	M/Aug	E Aug	
START	M/Jul-E/Aug	M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-L/Oct	L/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Aug	
PEAK	M/Jul-E/Aug	M/Jul-M/Sep	L/Sep-E/Nov	Aug-Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
END	M-L Aug	M/Aug-L/Oct	L/Sep-E/Nov	L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS

Sketch of Seaskinnish Creek, 1967

2

Q

2

kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SHUMAL RIVERCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, S. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.LENGTH km WIDTH m POSITION 55 129 SE.COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE km²SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

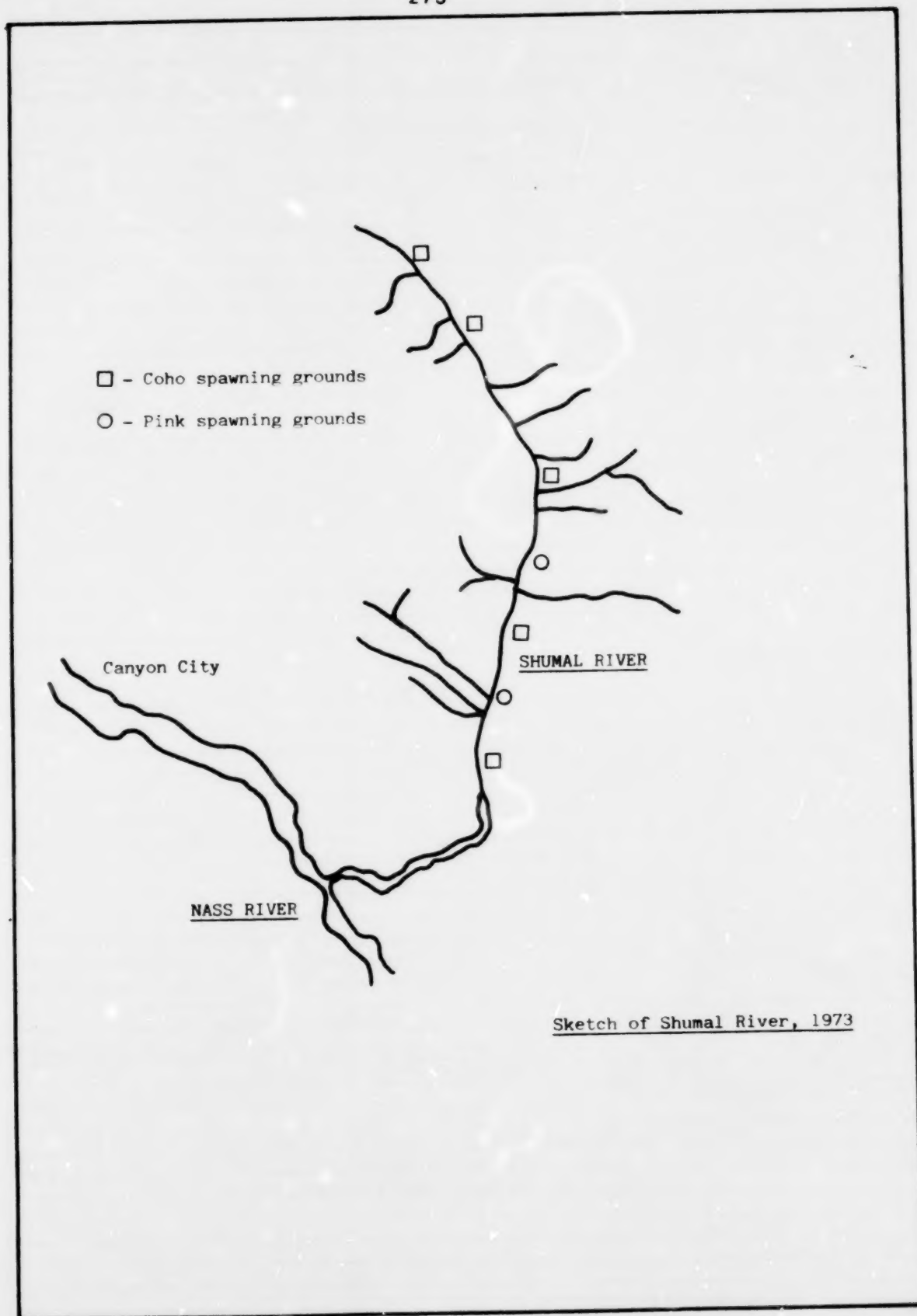
WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) TEMPERATURE (°C) BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- throughout as far as headwaters
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report. Unstable ,rocky,glacial stream. Wide fluctuations in water levels. Good number of fry observed on inspections.1976 Abundance of coho fry.1982 Unproductive stream.Physical conditions: Very turbid during heavy rains and silty during hot weather. Wild water and shifting gravel. Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SHUMAL RIVER

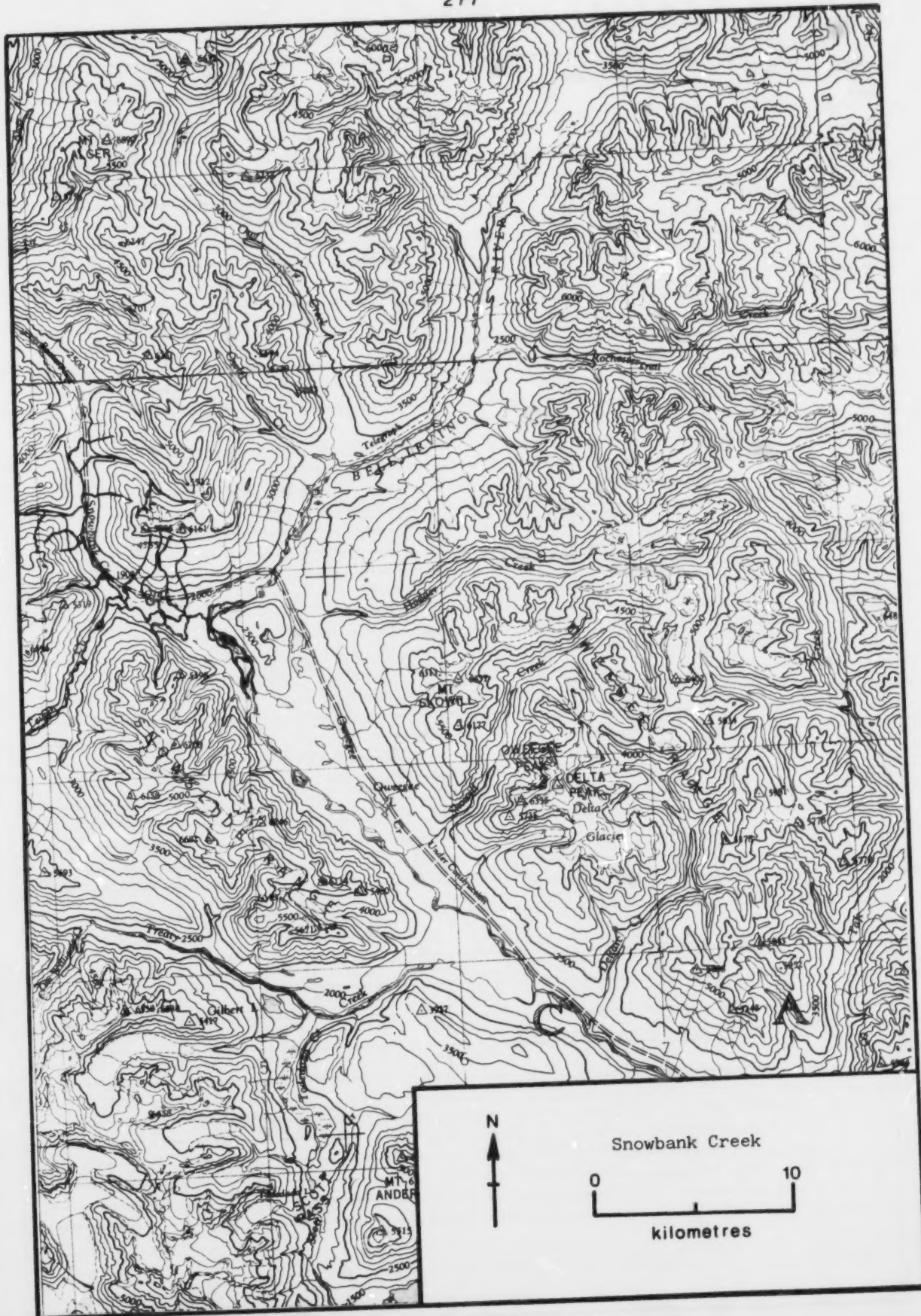
276

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			UNK			
74			NOT	INSPECTED		
75			UNK	UNK	UNK	
76			UNK	UNK	UNK	
77			UNK	UNK	UNK	
78			UNK	UNK	UNK	
79					20	
80					20	
81					N/O	
82					25	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E Aug	
START					E Aug	
PEAK					M Aug	
END					E Sept	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM SNOWBANK CREEK
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Teigen Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 NW.
 LENGTH 8 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25
 0.25 - 0.50
 0.50 - 0.75
 0.75 - 1.00
 >1.00

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- to headwaters and in vicinity of small lake on left side of
CHUM	highway.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

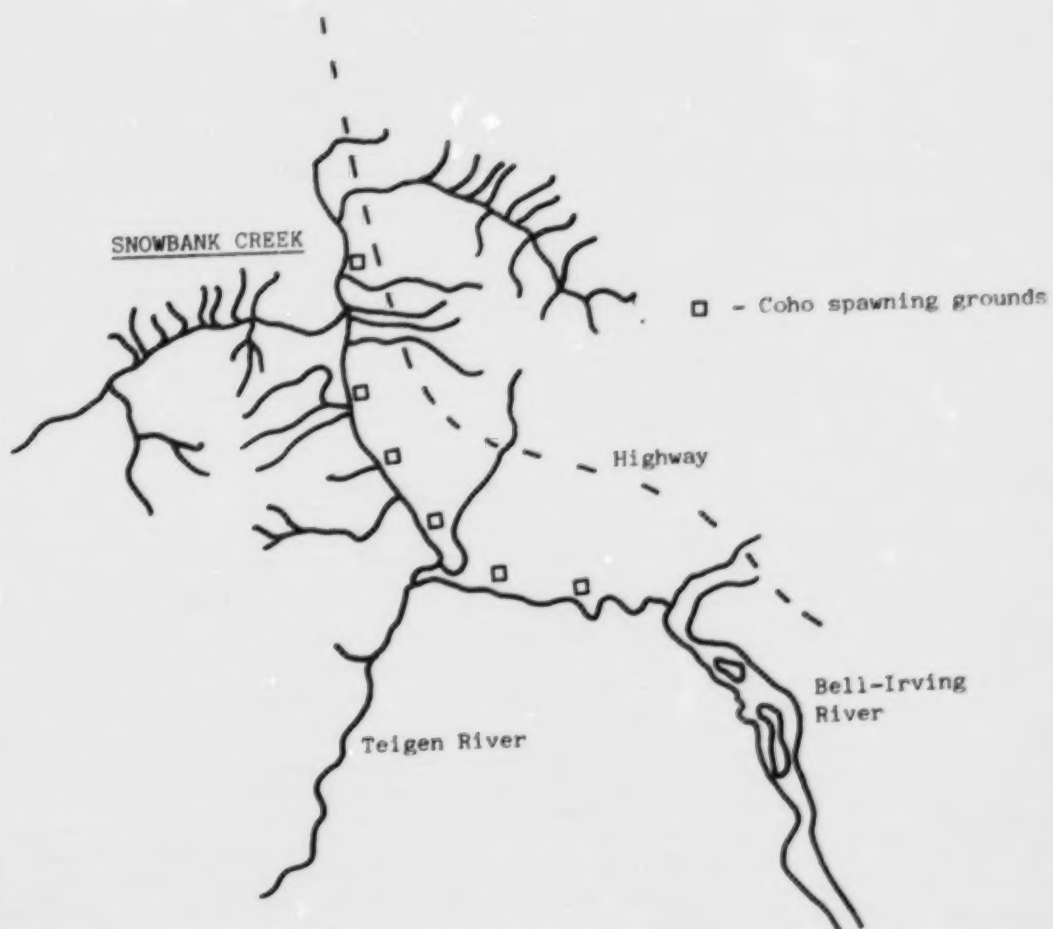
GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report

1974 Salmon enter this stream late in fall and during this time the area was blocked off by flood.

1976 Glacial stream, silty during hot weather -- difficult access.
 High turbid conditions at time of inspection made observation impossible.

1978/79/80 Possibility of chinook in system, but turbid conditions during spawning makes observation impossible.

Light predation by bear and eagle.

Sketch of Snowbank Creek, 1973

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SNOWBANK CREEK

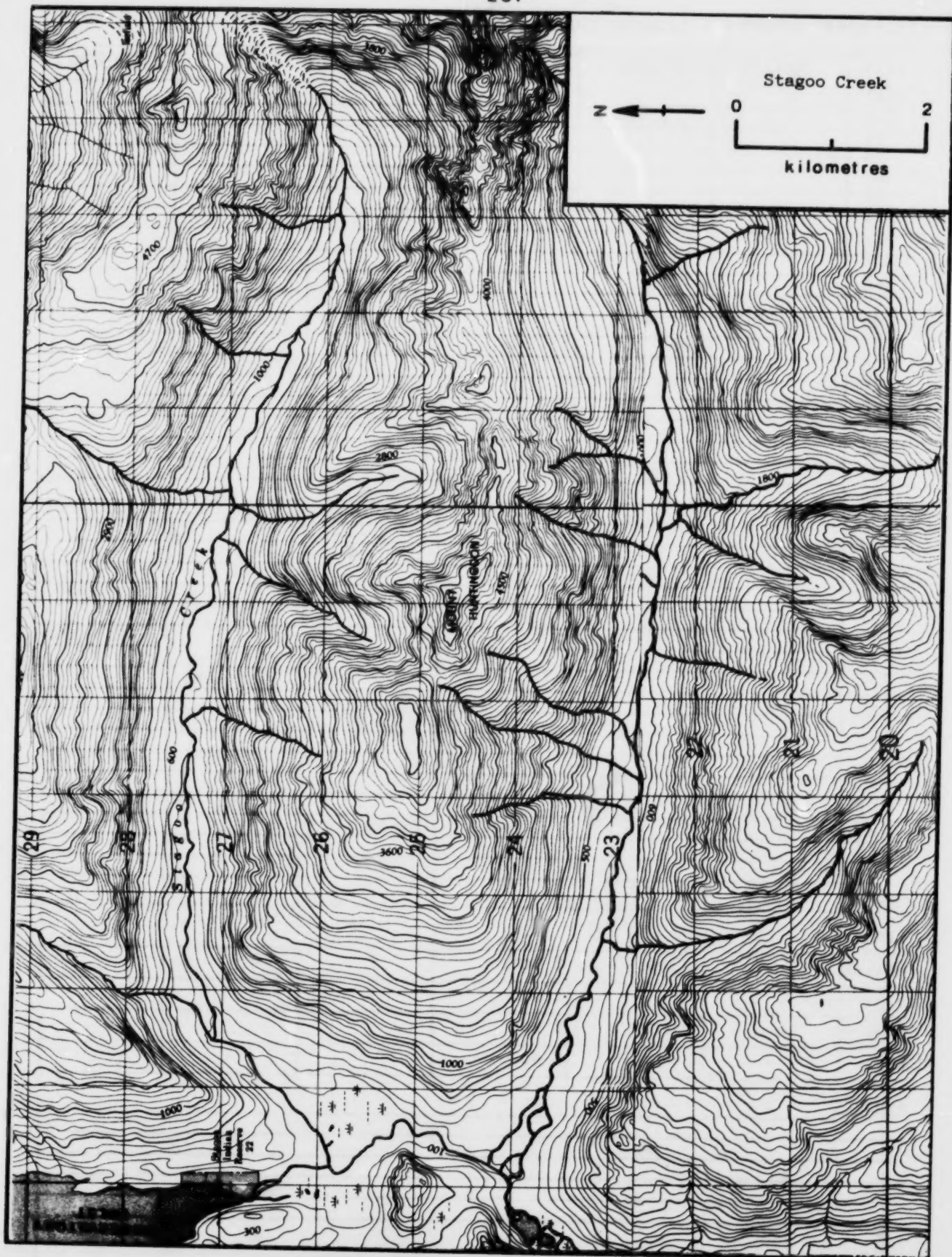
280

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73		N/O	75			N/O
74		N/R	N/R			
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	
76		UNK	UNK			
77			NOT INSPECTED			
78			UNK			
79		N/O	150			
80		N/O	100			
81		25	UNK			
82			NOT INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L Sep	E Oct			
START		Oct	L Oct			
PEAK		M Oct	E Nov			
END		L Oct	L Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Observatory Inlet, NE. Dawkins Pt. Cassiar Dist.
 POSITION 55 129 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 _____
 0.25 - 0.50 _____
 0.50 - 0.75 _____
 0.75 - 1.00 _____
 > 1.00 _____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Falls at 3km from mouth --Rt.fork
impassable, recommend removal.
Log jams removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- distributed throughout and in clear water at base of falls.
CHUM	- distributed evenly to falls, mainly in or near first tributary.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in upper tributaries.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- 25% in L. branch in 1976 also in clear water at base of falls.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

1973 Falls on right fork require looking at as there is good spawning area above for all species.

GENERAL REMARKS A large glacial stream with good spawning gravel and a good water supply during dry spells.

1958 This stream is a good chum producer -- water levels held to good level by glacial run off.

1962 This stream should hold fifty times the amount of chum observed this year.

1971 Trail cut along creek this year.

1976 Coho were observed this year. Reports from locals say there is a good spawn at base of falls. No estimate of numbers -- probably several hundred.

1977 Coho could possibly make it up the falls but this has not been determined. Good show of coho fry.

continued.....

continuation

STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)

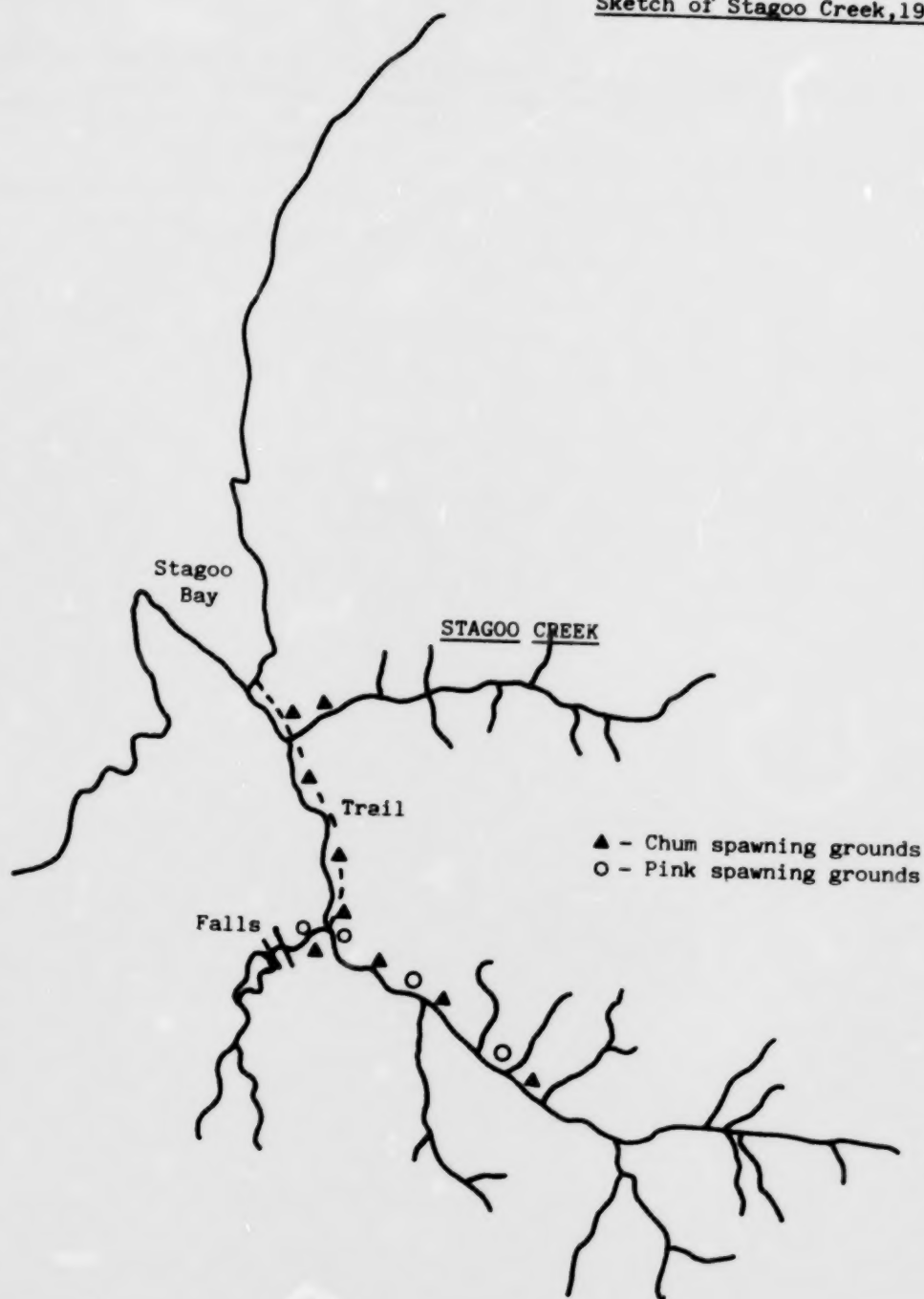
Physical conditions:

- 1965/66 Some erosion and silting in lower reaches — some scouring during
freshets. Silting throughout river in summer.
1976 Light silting in lower 20%
1982 Lower end of creek has a definite silting problem in spawning areas.

Predation:

Bear, eagle, trout and seal.



Sketch of Stago Creek, 1974

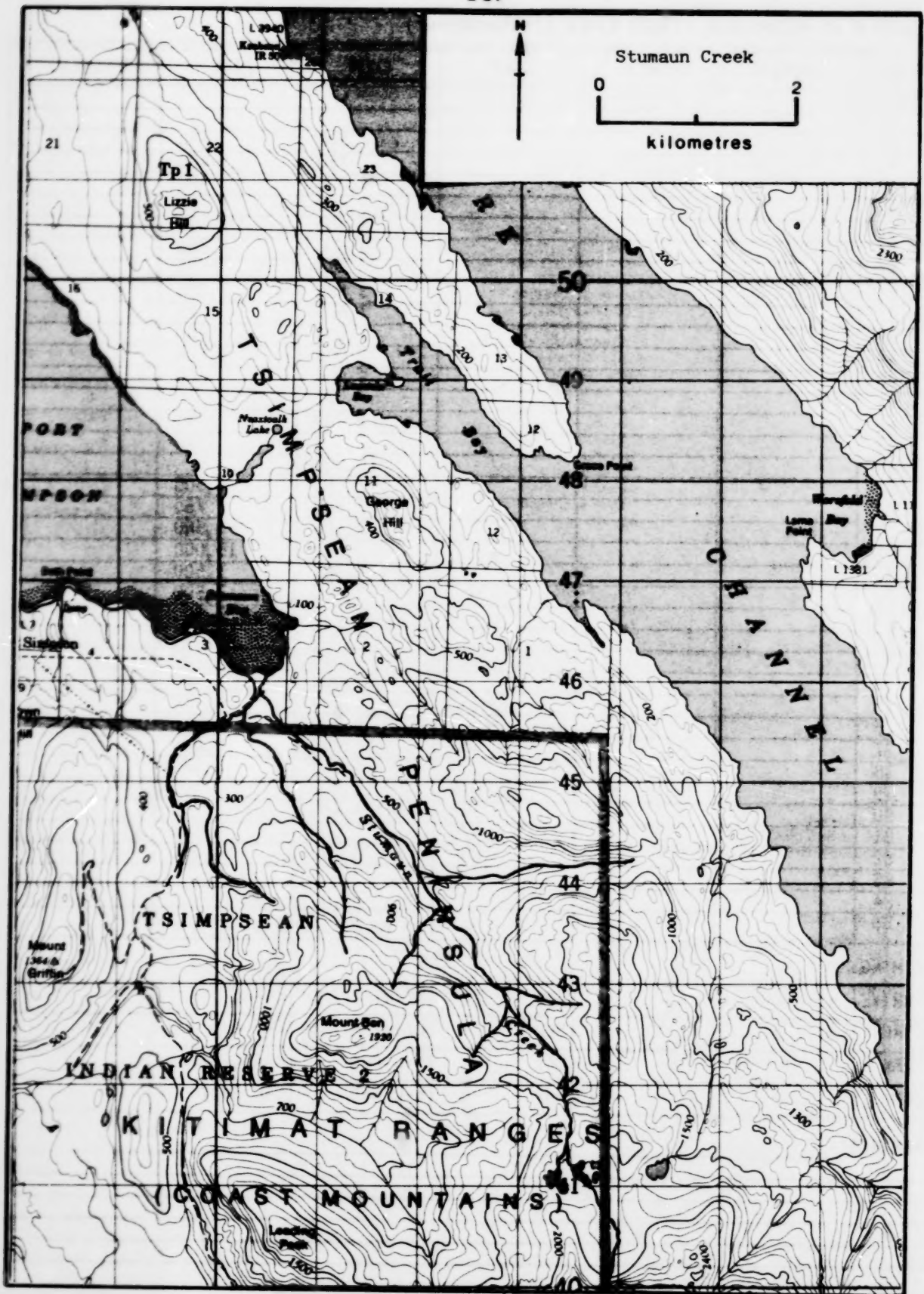
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)

YEAR	SUCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50				7,500	750	
51				750	400	
52				4,000	900	
53				3,500	750	
54				3,500	25	
55				3,500	750	
56				75	75	
57				3,500	1,500	
58				7,500	25	
59				7,500	200	
60				70,000	1,500	
61				9,000	600	
62				75		
63				1,500	750	
64				7,000	N/O	
65				15,000		
66				7,500	1,500	
67				7,500	750	
68				3,500	3,500	
69				7,500	15,000	
70				1,500	1,500	
71				3,500	7,500	
72				3,500	7,500	
73				8,000	10,000	
74				6,000	750	
75				70,000	2,500	
76				6,000	2,000	
77				5,000	1,000	
78			500	10,000	10,000	
79			300	7,000	8,000	
80			N/O	13,500	400	
81			300	1,500	200	
82			N/O	1,500	500	
83			UNK	500	4,000	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Sep	E/Jul-E/Aug	E Aug
START			Sep	E/Jul-M/Aug	E-L Aug
PEAK			Oct	M-L Aug	M/Aug-E/Sep
END			Nov	E-L Sep	E-L Sept

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM STUMAUN CREEK (Simpson Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Stumaun Bay, Port Simpson, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25 _____
 0.25 - 0.50 _____
 0.50 - 0.75 _____
 0.75 - 1.00 _____
 > 1.00 _____

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1978 Project with village should be initiated next spring to remove logging debris.
 Passable.

1982 Large root-wad in Rt. hand channel at 1.5km -- recommend removal.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- distributed throughout
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- distributed evenly in lower river.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " 1980 heaviest spawning occurred in the area of the old
STEELHEAD	bridge crossing, approx. 1km upstream.

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS This stream has good potential, but proximity to Port Simpson has hampered development in the past.

1951 Salmon delayed by low water and were in an advanced and weakened condition when able to enter creek.

1955 Small Indian fishery.

1960 Heavily food fished by local residents.

1973 Logging reactivated

1976 Debris in creek, but not a barrier to fish.

1977 Coho fry observed.

1979 If funds unavailable to hire crew, patrolmen should clean as much logging debris as possible prior to the return of the 1980 pinks.

continued.....

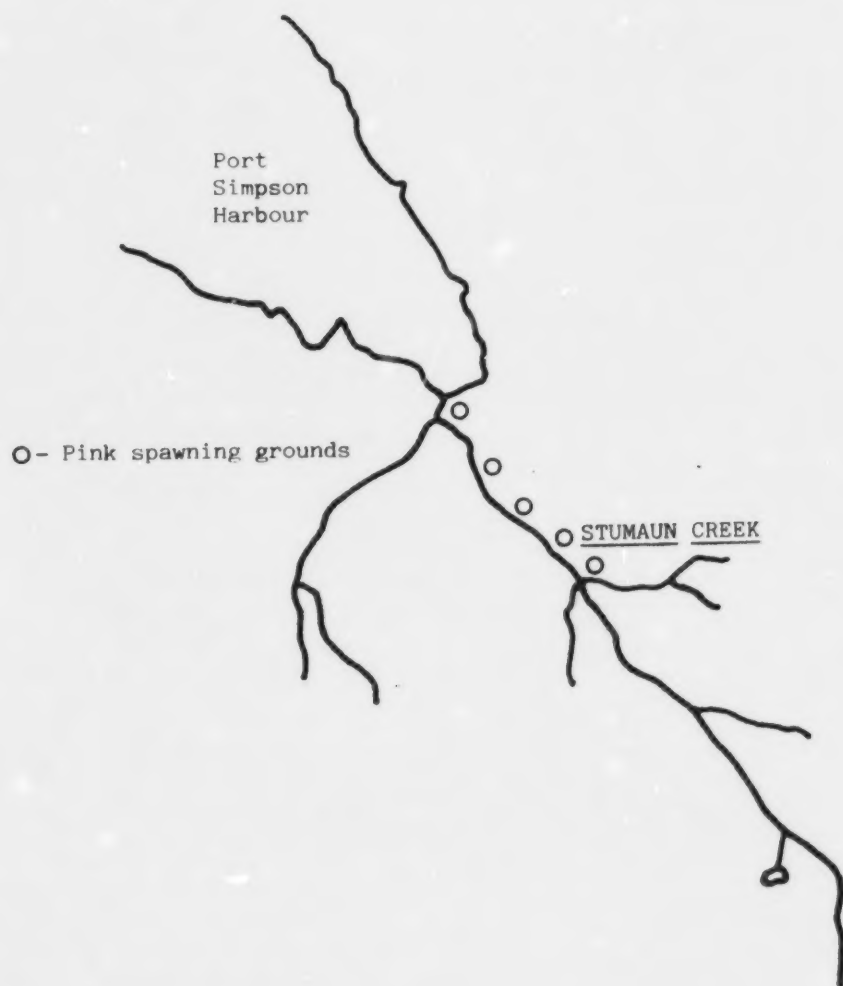
continuation

STUMAUN CREEK

1980 During the week of July 14, 3 men from Port Simpson were engaged to carry out a stream clearance project. Minor obstruction and debris were removed and a good deal of preventative maintenance was carried out. The remaining impassable obstruction at approx. 1.5km is too heavy for hand clearance. It may be possible to remove it with the aid of a cat. from Port Simpson in the summer of 1981

Subject to seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: Bear, eagle and wolf.

Sketch of Stumaun River, 1974

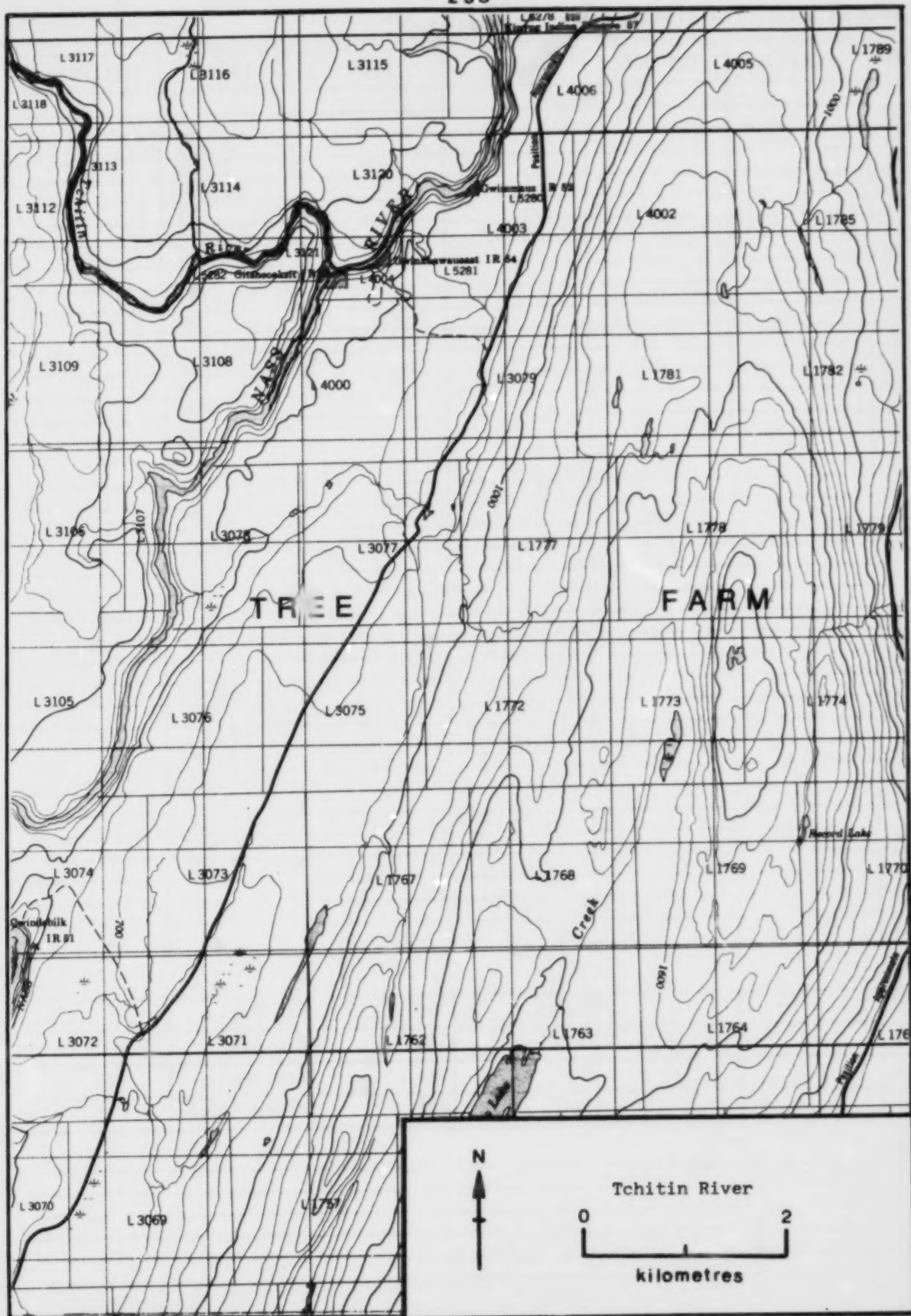
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STUMAUN CREEK (Stauman Creek)

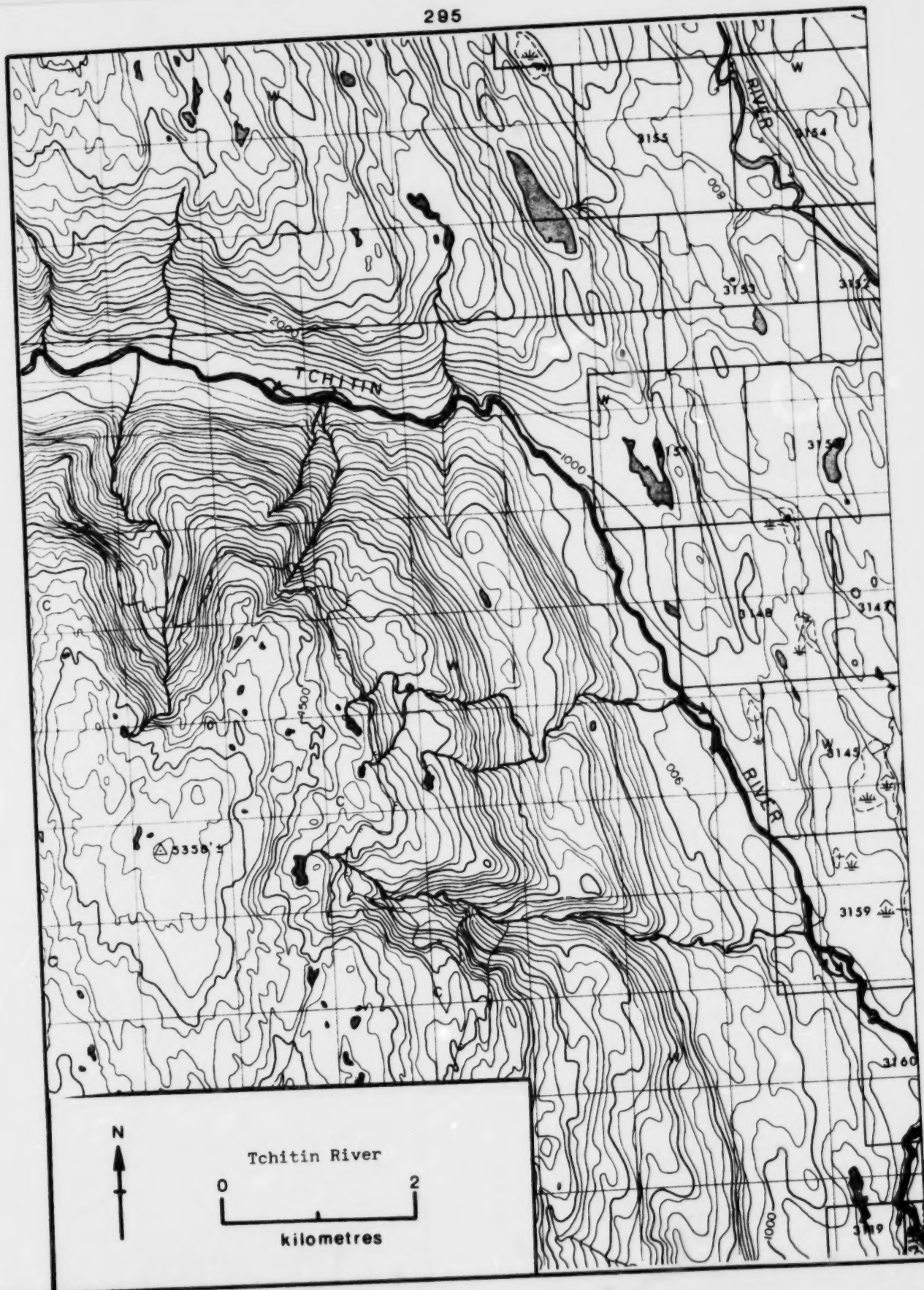
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50					3,500	
51					1,500	
52					2,000	
53					750	
54					750	
55					750	
56					400	
57					750	
58					200	
59					400	
60					NOT INSPECTED	
61					700	
62					200	
63					750	
64					200	
65				750	3,500	
66					750	
67					3,500	
68					1,500	
69				25	3,500	
70					1,500	
71					7,500	
72					3,500	
73					3,000	
74					5,000	
75					2,500	
76					3,500	
77					7,500	
78					2,000	
79					11,000	
80					N/O	
81			20		7,000	
82					N/O	
83					7,000	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Oct	Aug	E-L Aug	
START			M Oct	Sep	M-L Aug	
PEAK			Nov	Sep	E-M Sep	
END			Nov	Oct	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS





NAME OF STREAM TCHITIN RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, S. of Kinskutch River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 SW.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable falls 1 km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- throughout lower reaches and upper mainstream.
COHO	- scattered in tributary creeks and throughout main stream.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report

1978 This glacial fed river is very fast flowing with very little rearing habitat.

1982 Low rearing capacity.

Glacial silt in hot weather. Water levels usually normal -- 1978 reported low in Jul. and Aug and very high in early Nov.

Predation: 1976 reported light bear predation.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TCHITIN RIVER

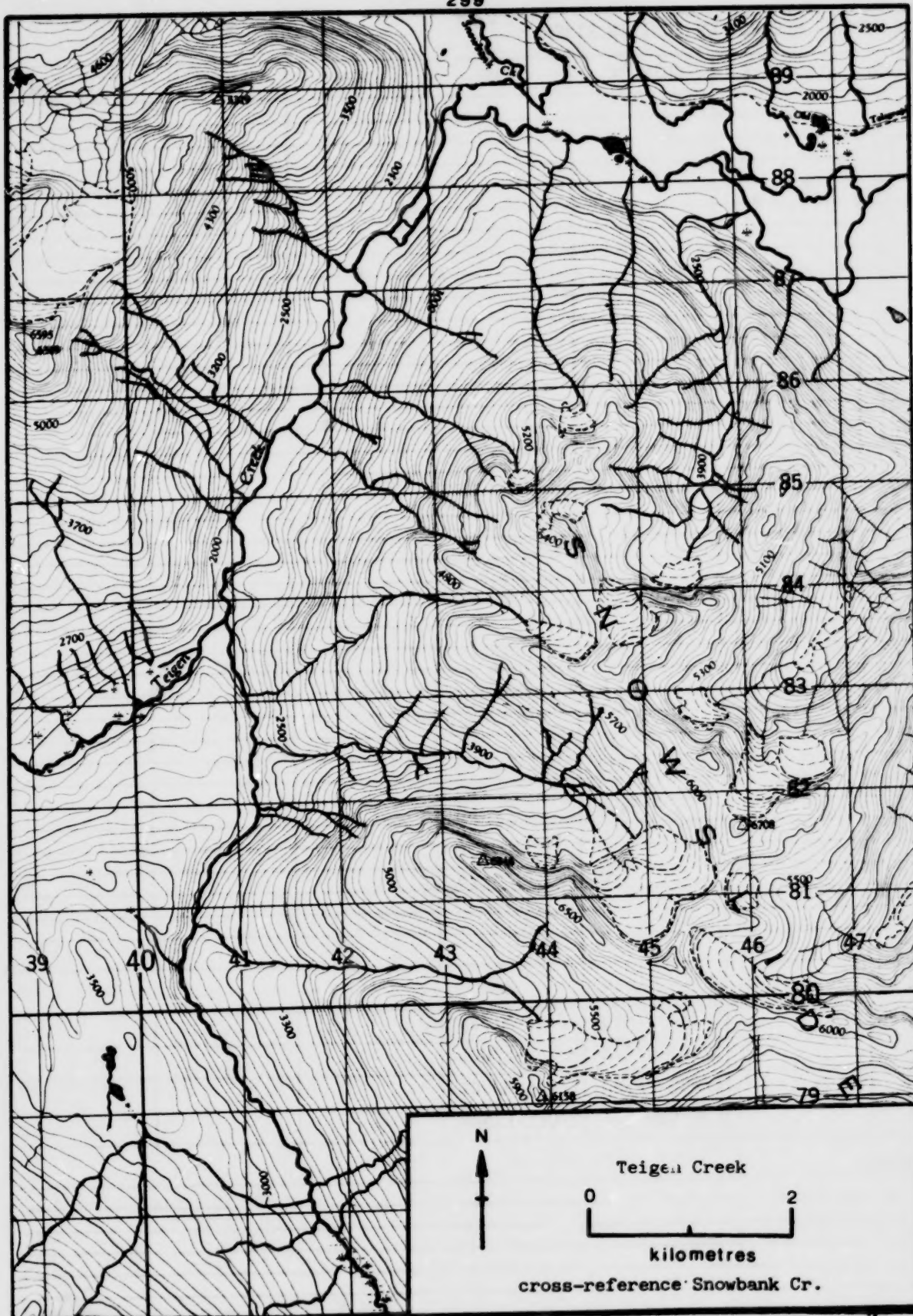
298

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76		10	50			
77		N/O	50			
78		50	200			
79		N/O	50			
80		-	50			
81		N/O	N/O			
82		20	75			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep			
START		L/Jul-L/Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct			
PEAK		E/Aug-E/Sep	L/Sep-M/Oct			
END		E-L Sep	L/Oct-E/Nov			

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM TEIGEN CREEK 300
CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Bell-Irving R., Cassiar Dist.

LENGTH _____ MI. WIDTH _____ FT. POSITION 56 129 NW.
COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000

0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA _____ SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA _____ SQ. YD.
DISCHARGE _____ CFS MAX _____ MIN
TEMPERATURE _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly in clear water creek below large lake--few in lower reaches.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS: 1979 First report -- Chinook appeared to be just moving into system
and it is possible more followed. Weather conditions prevented further air inspection.
1981 - Difficult to inspect due to inaccessibility and poor visibility.
1982 - No aircraft time this year so unable to inspect.

Physical characteristics : silty in lower reaches during hot weather.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TEIGEN CREEK

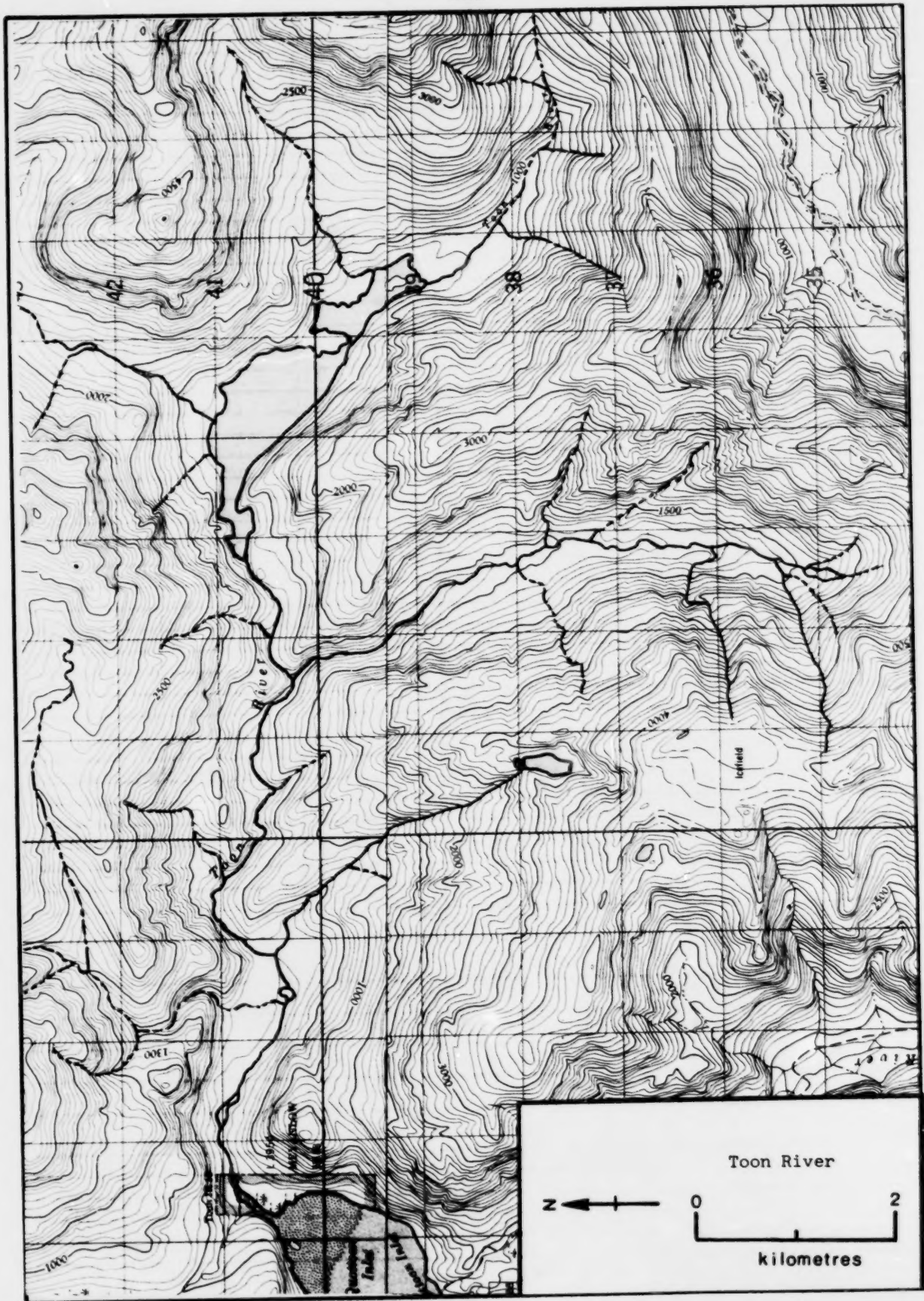
302

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79		50	UNK			
80		30				
81		N/O				
82		NOT INSPECTED				
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M Aug				
START		L Aug				
PEAK		E Sep				
END		M-L Sep				

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM TOON RIVERCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Head of Quatoon Inlet. Rge. 5, Coast Dist.POSITION 54 129 NW.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1966 A log jam situated approx .80km from mouth was breached and a channel cut through it by the logging operator in December.

1968 Passable log and brush jams .8 km from mouth.

1977 Impassable rock canyon 8km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

- throughout

CHUM

- scattered on gravel bars over first 8km

PINK (ODD YEAR)

- mainly in lower reaches, but utilize all available gravel in

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

- " " " heavy years.

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS One of the most productive rivers in the area.

1952 Decline in water levels would certainly expose numerous redds.

1956 A fine spawning stream, abundance of gravel, heavy pink run -- fish were small in size.

1964 Toon river chum hit hard by seine fishery at Union Bay. Logging affecting watershed.

1968 Logging operation completed early this year.

1977 Fair show of coho fry. No adult coho observed this season although a late run probably occurred.

1978 Fish were slow moving into river this year.

continued.....

continuation

TOON RIVER

1979 Chum and coho very late this year.

Physical conditions:

1965/66 Channel changes 1.6km from mouth caused by log jam.

1966 Minor changes in lower reaches.

1967/75 Unstable river bed in lower reaches, course changes during freshets.

1977/79 Low water during spawning.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation:

1952/59 Considerable predation by bear, eagle, wolves and trout.

1952 Considerable egg digging of pinks by chum near mouth.

1953 Heavy trout predation, medium bear (500-1000 fish)

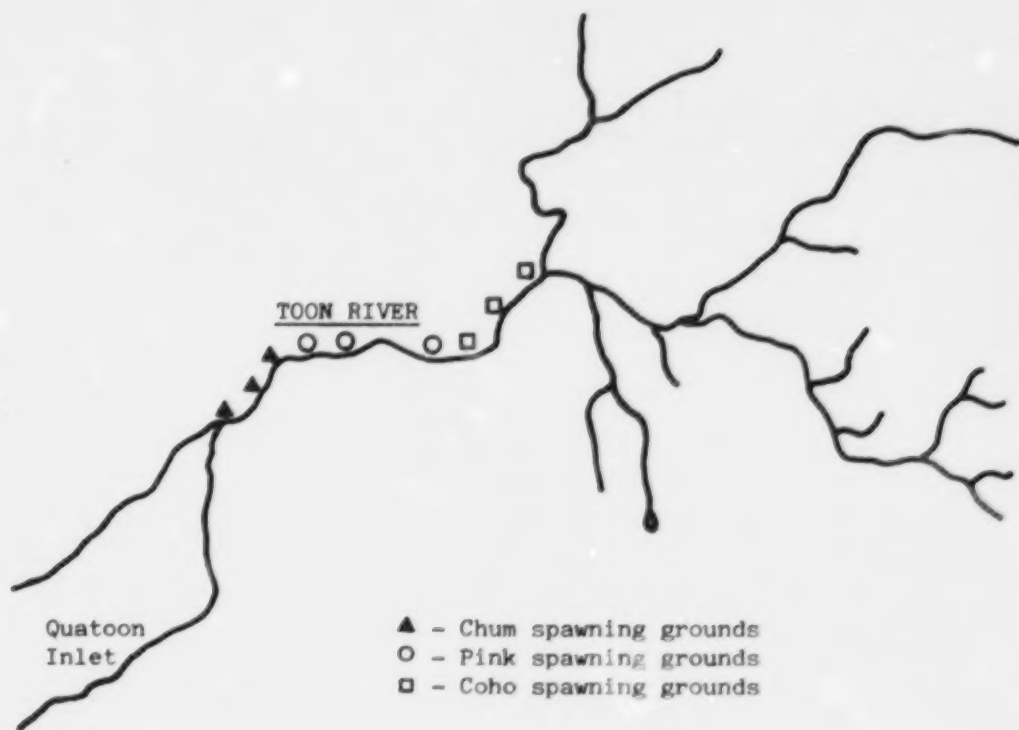
1960/69 Numerous bear and eagle

1963 5-10% chum eggs destroyed by coho.

1967 Minor loss by late spawning pinks.

1979 Bear, eagle and wolves.

1982 Grizzly bears.

Sketch of Toon River, 1974

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TOON RIVER

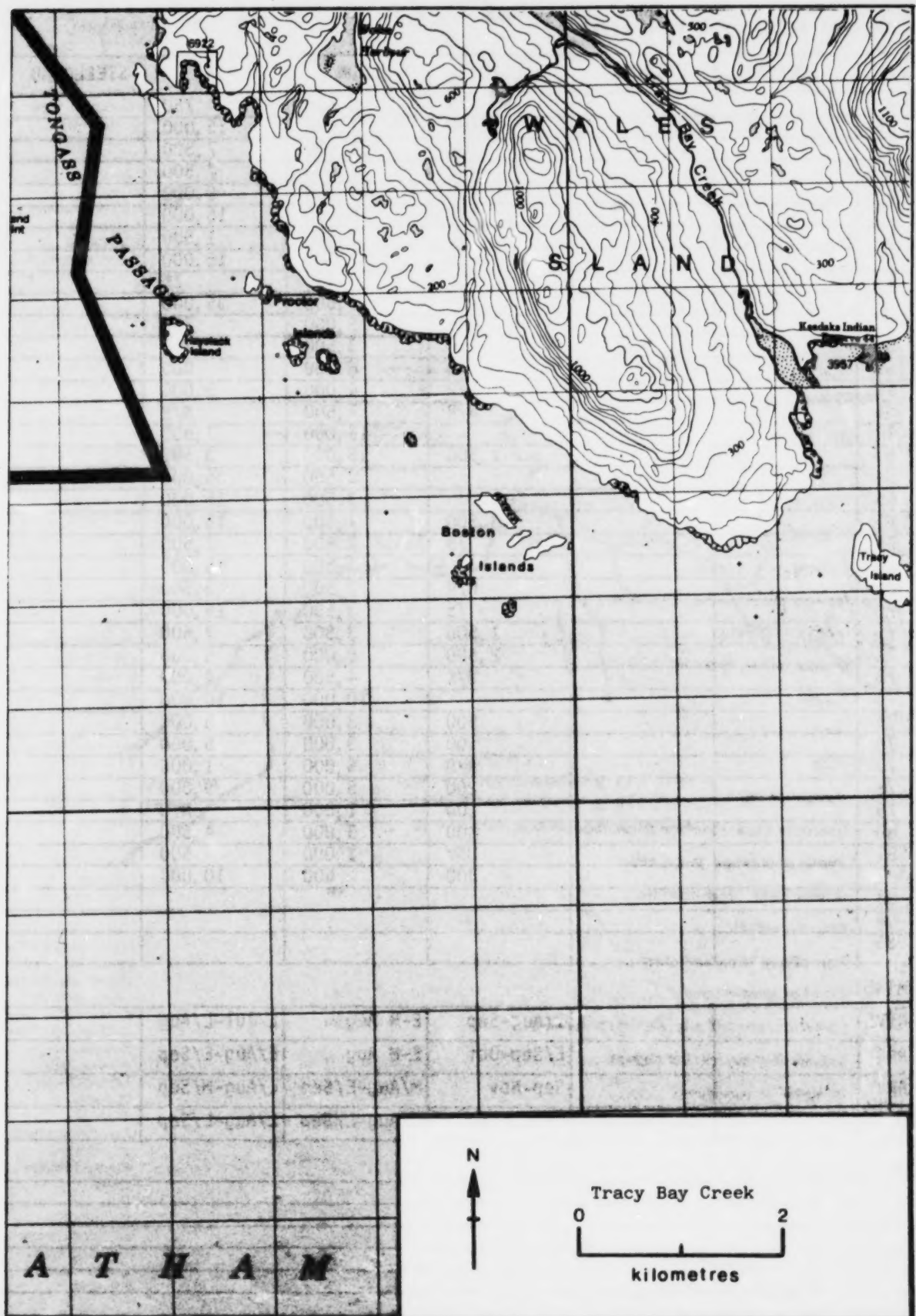
308

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	3,500	750	
48			400	1,500	15,000	
49			200	35,000	7,500	
50			400	7,500	7,500	
51			750	40,000	9,000	
52			N/R	15,000	15,000	
53			200	3,500	1,500	
54			N/O	7,500	15,000	
55			750	400	75	
56			200	7,500	35,000	
57			200	15,000	750	
58			750	3,500	750	
59			75	6,000	800	
60			N/R	4,000	3,000	
61			N/R	7,500	N/R	
62				15,000	7,500	
63			1,500	15,000	3,500	
64				3,500	35,000	
65				3,500	15,000	
66			3,500	7,500	15,000	
67			75	7,500	7,500	
68				3,500	15,000	
69			N/R	7,500	3,500	
70			75	3,500	15,000	
71			1,500	3,500	7,500	
72			2,500	5,000	5,000	
73			U/K	4,500	4,000	
74				10,000	10,000	
75			500	3,000	5,000	
76			500	3,000	5,000	
77			N/O	5,000	1,000	
78			200	5,000	9,000	
79			100	1,000	N/O	
80			100	3,000	4,500	
81			UNK	1,000	500	
82			300	600	10,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Aug-Sep	E-M Aug	L/Jul-L/Aug
START		E/Sep-Oct	E-M Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep
PEAK		Sep-Nov	M/Aug-E/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep
END		E/Oct-Nov	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Tracy Creek, Tracy Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Tracy Bay, Wales Island.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m²SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- 1978 Heavy throughout -- mainly in lower reaches.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS A quiet running stream, slightly brown in colour with approx. .80km of streambed suitable for pinks and some spots likely for chum. Average width 14m. Subject to heavy seine fishing at boundary. Water levels fluctuate considerably with rainfall.

Predators: few eagles, bear and wolves.

Physical conditions: Muskeg drainage stream with slightly browning water.

Low water has prevented fish from proceeding very far up.

Sketch of Tracy Creek, 1974

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Tracy Creek)

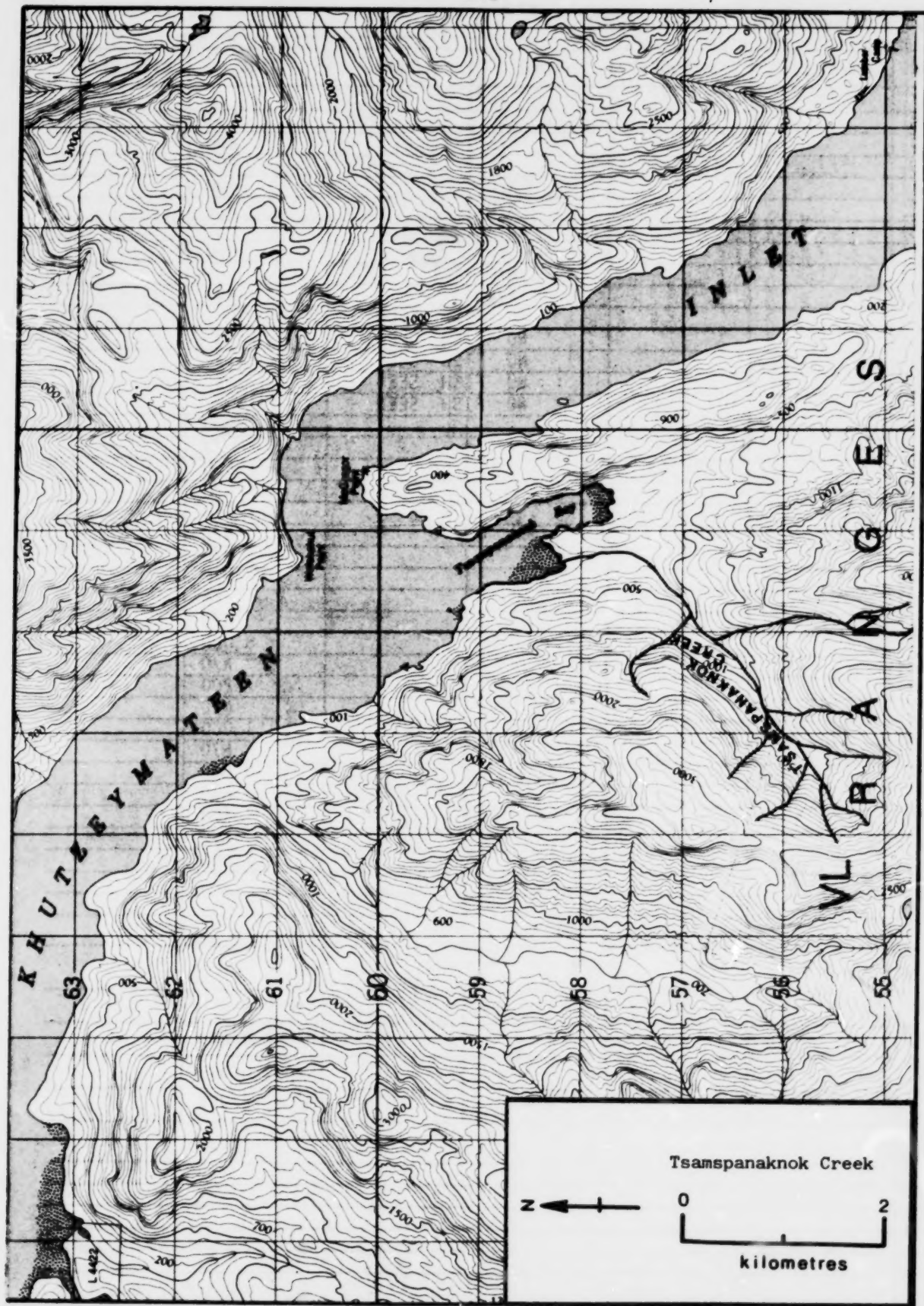
312

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48			75	25	75	
49			200	200	750	
50			75	-	200	
51			75	N/O	200	
52			N/O		400	
53			N/O	N/O	N/O	
54			NO FISH SEEN			
55			75		400	
56			N/O	200	-	
57			N/O		400	
58			NO FISH SEEN			
59			NO FISH SEEN			
60			NO FISH SEEN			
61			NO FISH SEEN			
62			NO FISH SEEN			
63					200	
64					75	
65					1,500	
66					N/O	
67					750	
68					N/O	
69					N/R	
70					N/R	
71					75	
72					N/O	
73					8,000	
74					N/O	
75					200	
76					N/O	
77					1,000	
78					N/O	
79					10,000	
80					N/O	
81					400	
82					N/O	
83				1	5,000	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			-	-	E-L Aug
START			-	-	M/Aug-M/Sep
PEAK			-	-	L/Aug-L/Sep
END			-	-	M/Sep-E/Oct

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Tsampanaknok Bay Creek, Sam Bay Creek)CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tsampanaknok Bay, Khutzeymateen Inlet.
Range 5, Coast Dist.POSITION 54 130 NE.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Checked for 2.5km -- passable.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR) - in lower reaches only

PINK (EVEN YEAR) - " "

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS First report - Helicopter logging to take place in the area later this
fall. 1 chain leave strip to be left for stream bank protection.
1981 - Checked once in August. On August 6 estimated 2,000 pinks schooled off
mouth, probably heading to Khutzeymateen River.
Water levels appear normal.

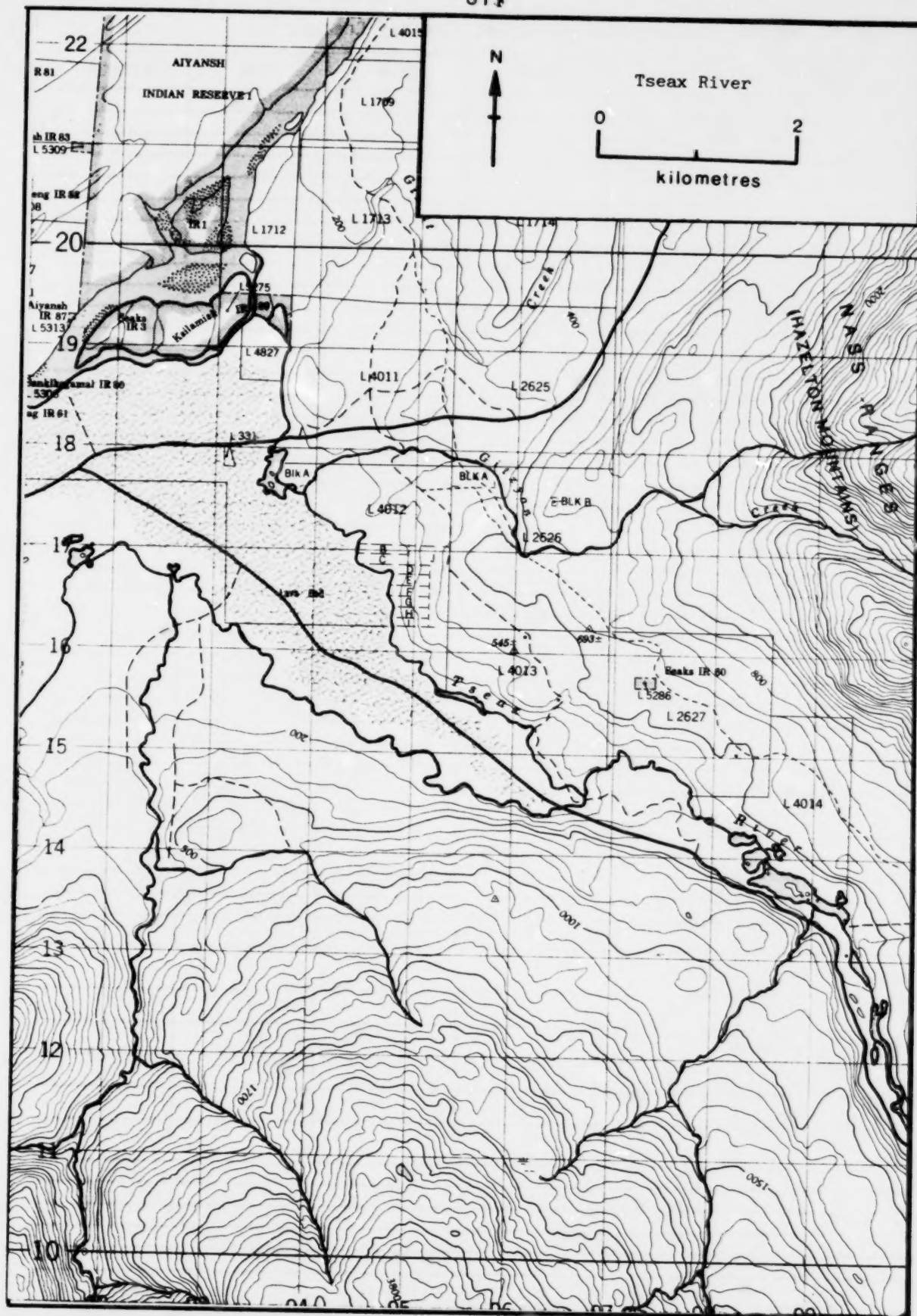
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Tsampanaknok Bay Creek, Sam Bay Creek)

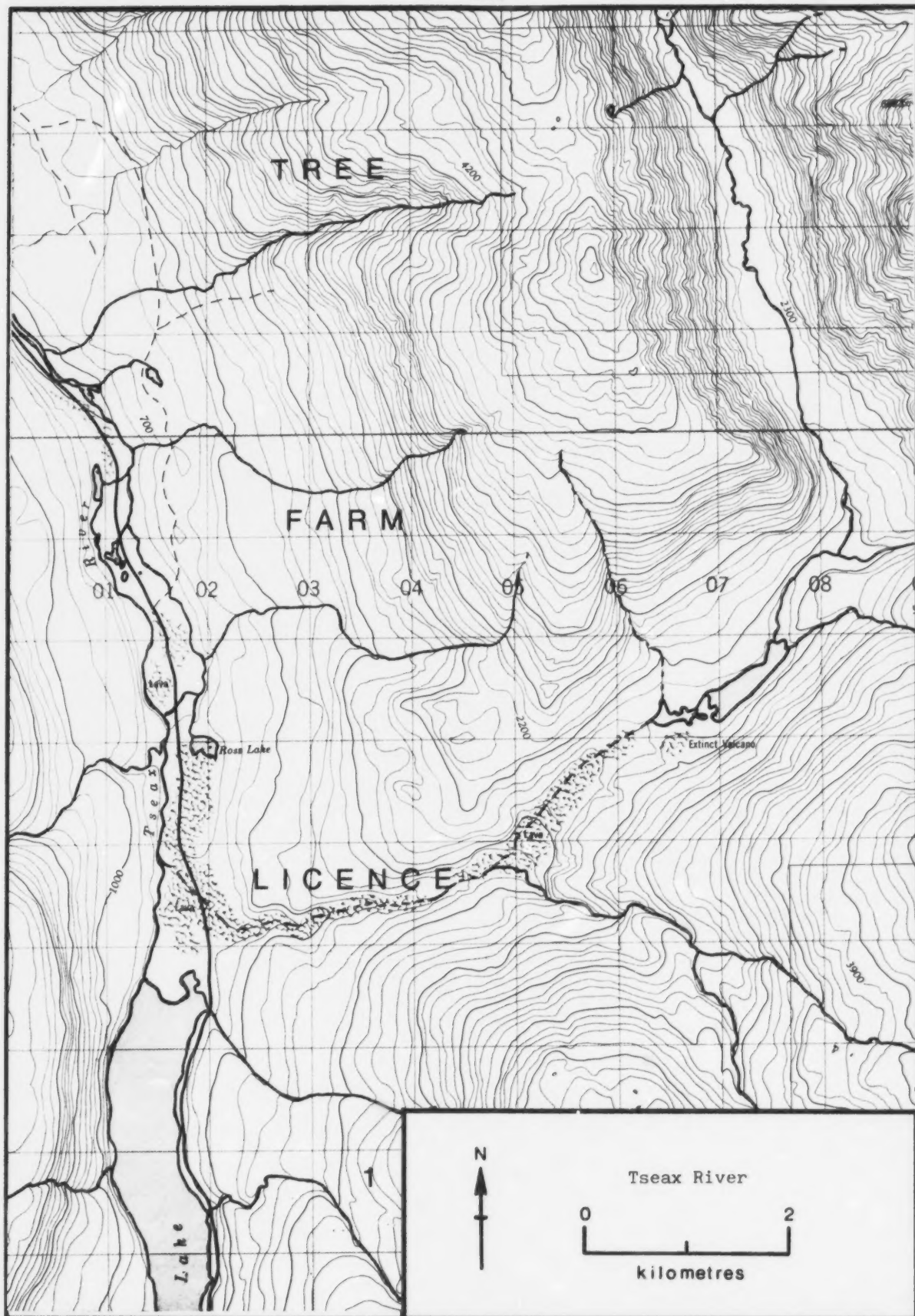
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79					800	
80					N/O	
81					NOT INSPECTED	
82					N/O	
83					N/O	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					Aug 7	
START					Aug 15	
PEAK					Aug 30	
END					Sep 15	

REMARKS





NAME OF STREAM TSEAX RIVER
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass River, S. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
 SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mainly in lake tributaries
CHINOOK	- mainly in upper river, few above falls
COHO	- throughout, in Rose Lake and tribs.
CHUM	- mainly in lower 2km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS A large glacial river with good potential.

1959 Fairly large schools of chum and coho were observed passing up the Nass R. in late Oct. and Nov. and it is thought that a portion of these were headed for this river and its tributaries.

1954 Very little is known of the Tseax above Rose Lake.

1952 Majority of spawning appears to take place in a widening of the river called Rose Lake.

1955 Some sockeye spawn in the river but no accurate count can be made. River heavily food fished.

1959 Logging causing some disturbance.

1960 Coho run very late in this river. Known to come in during January.

1967 The flow of the river splits just below the falls (West Tseax) and then

continued.....

continued

TSEAX RIVER

drops over a falls some 3km up before disappearing into the lava. There may be a loss of fry and steelhead in this area.

1968/81 Sports closure on this stream August 1 to Oct 31 by regulation.

- 1973 Coho enter this stream as late as Feb. During other migration periods observing fish is difficult due to glacial color of water, and a helicopter is required to get above the stream to make an inspection.
- 1974 Recommend removal of falls at 9km.
- 1977 An abnormal escapement of springs and coho this year. Very heavy sportfishing in late Aug. and early Sept. Approx. 250 springs were caught by anglers. This is almost half of the average yearly escapement.
- 1978/81 Sportsfish closure from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31. above Highway bridge. Heavy sportsfishing pressure from bridge to mouth.
- 1982 Sport fish closure for salmon above logging road, but local residents ignored closure. Many spawning chinook and coho were taken.

Physical conditions:

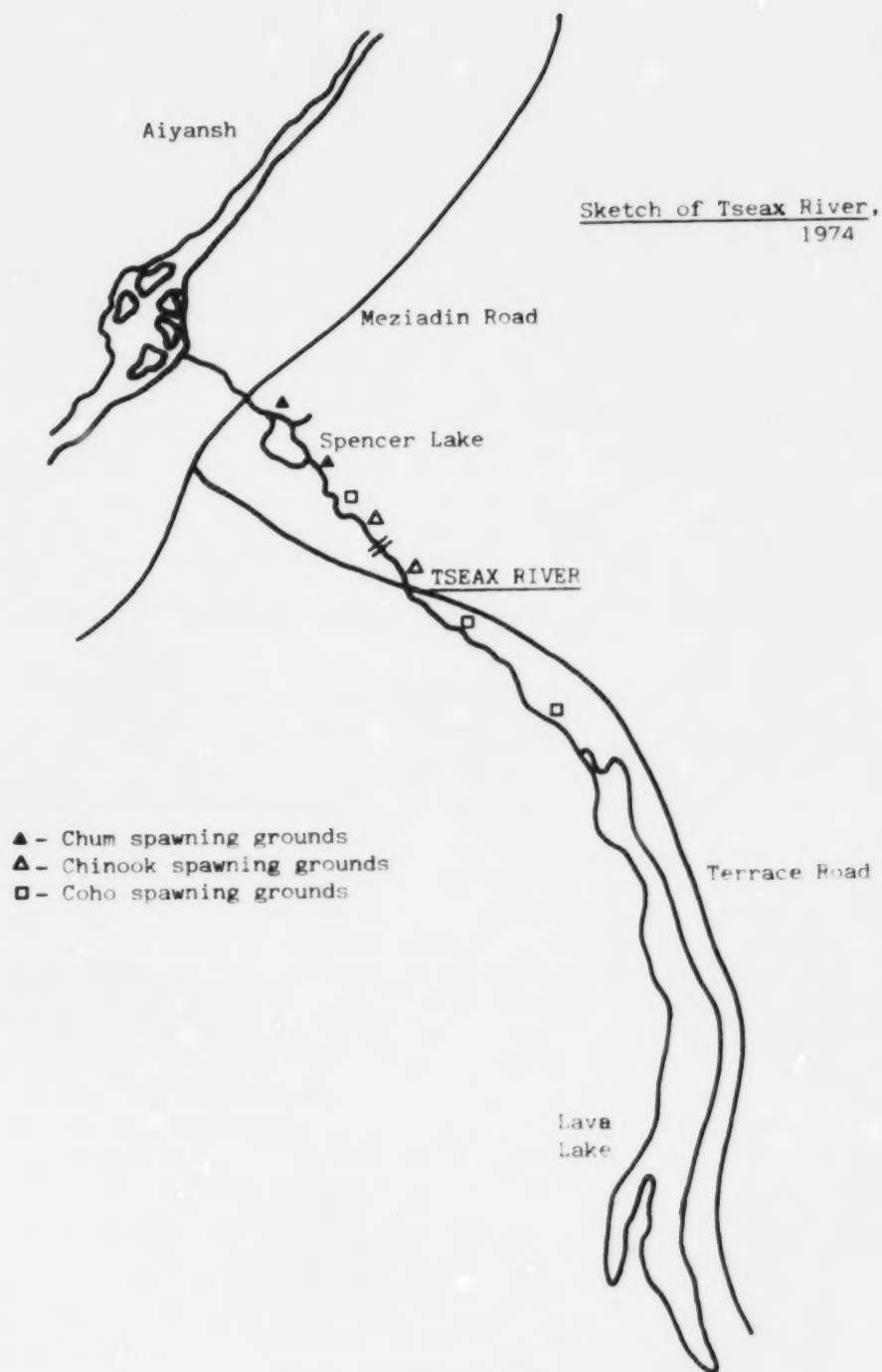
Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

- 1955 Numerous changes in stream course above falls.
- 1957 Few clay slides
- 1959 Log jams causing some loss of spawning area.
- 1960 Log jams seriously affecting stream course highway mile 57
- 1961 Channel changes
- 1978 Severe scouring and minor course changes in first 1km.

Predation :

Bears, eagles, Dolly Varden trout, seal and wolves.

- 1959 Bears numerous. Eagles number approx 2000 in fall and take a heavy toll of coho.
- 1960/65 Numerous trout eagles and bears.
- 1979/82 Moderate predation by eagles and bears.



ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TSEAX RIVER

324

YEAR	SUCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	3,500	1,500	75	400	3,500	
48		400	200	400	750	
49		200	750	N/O	750	200
50		200	400	1,500	750	N/R
51		200	800	800	8,000	
52		200	75	3,500	3,500	
53		750	750	400	1,500	
54	1,500	750	750	1,500	7,500	
55		200	750	750	7,500	-
56		750	1,500	3,500	3,500	400
57	400	750	200	3,500	200	
58	750	3,500	7,500	1,500	3,500	
59	5,000	4,000	9,000	1,000	4,000	
60		2,000	3,000			
61		400	3,500	-	3,500	
62		1,500	3,500	-	1,500	
63	750	1,500	7,500		7,500	
64	750	1,500	3,500	750	3,500	
65	3,500	750	7,500	N/O	3,500	
66	3,500	1,500	15,000	1,500	3,500	
67	400	7,500	3,500	1,500	3,500	400
68	750	3,500	7,500	3,500	3,500	
69	N/R	3,500	750	200	400	
70	N/O	1,500	7,500	1,500	1,500	
71	200	1,500	7,500	1,500	1,500	-
72	800	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	
73	100	UNK	UNK	N/O	N/O	
74	N/R	UNK	2,000	100	300	
75	-	500	300	25	2,500	
76	50	500	8,000	3,000	4,000	
77	500	2,000	15,000	250	4,000	
78	10	2,000	7,000	1,500	8,000	
79	40	1,300	2,500	500	3,000	
80	1,000	800	4,000	750	4,700	
81	800	800	5,000	250	4,500	
82	25	500	3,000	1,000	2,500	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L/Jun-E/Jul	M/Jun-L/Aug	L/Aug-E/Sep	F/Sep	E-M Aug	
START	E-L Jul	E/Jul-L/Sep	E/Sep-E/Nov	E-L Sep	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK	M/Jul-E/Aug	E/Aug-E/Oct	L/Sep-L/Nov	M/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	L/Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-E/Nov	L/Oct-Jan	M-L Oct	E/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS 1960 - High water levels precluded observation of salmon in lower reaches - (pinks, chum, sockeye)

NAME OF STREAM (Tseax Slough, "A Frame")
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

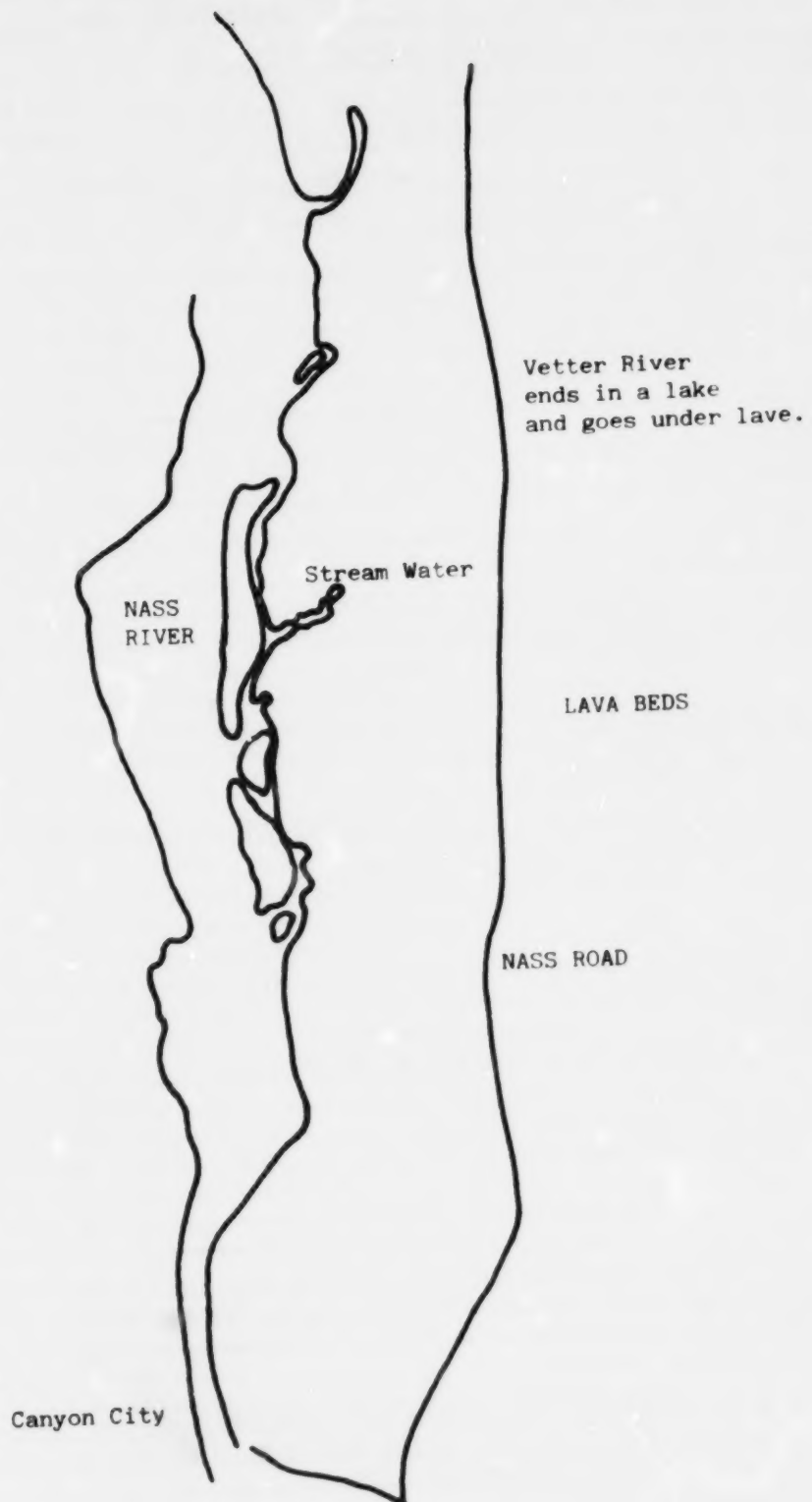
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout
COHO	- " "
CHUM	- " "
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 First report. This slough runs from the "A Frame" to the
mouth of the Tseax. During low water it is fed entirely by the Tseax and several
springs running from the lava beds. In the past, escapements have been included
in the Tseax Reports.

Physical conditions: 1980 Turbid until Nass River drops to low conditions
in late fall. This period generally corresponds to the
incubation time.



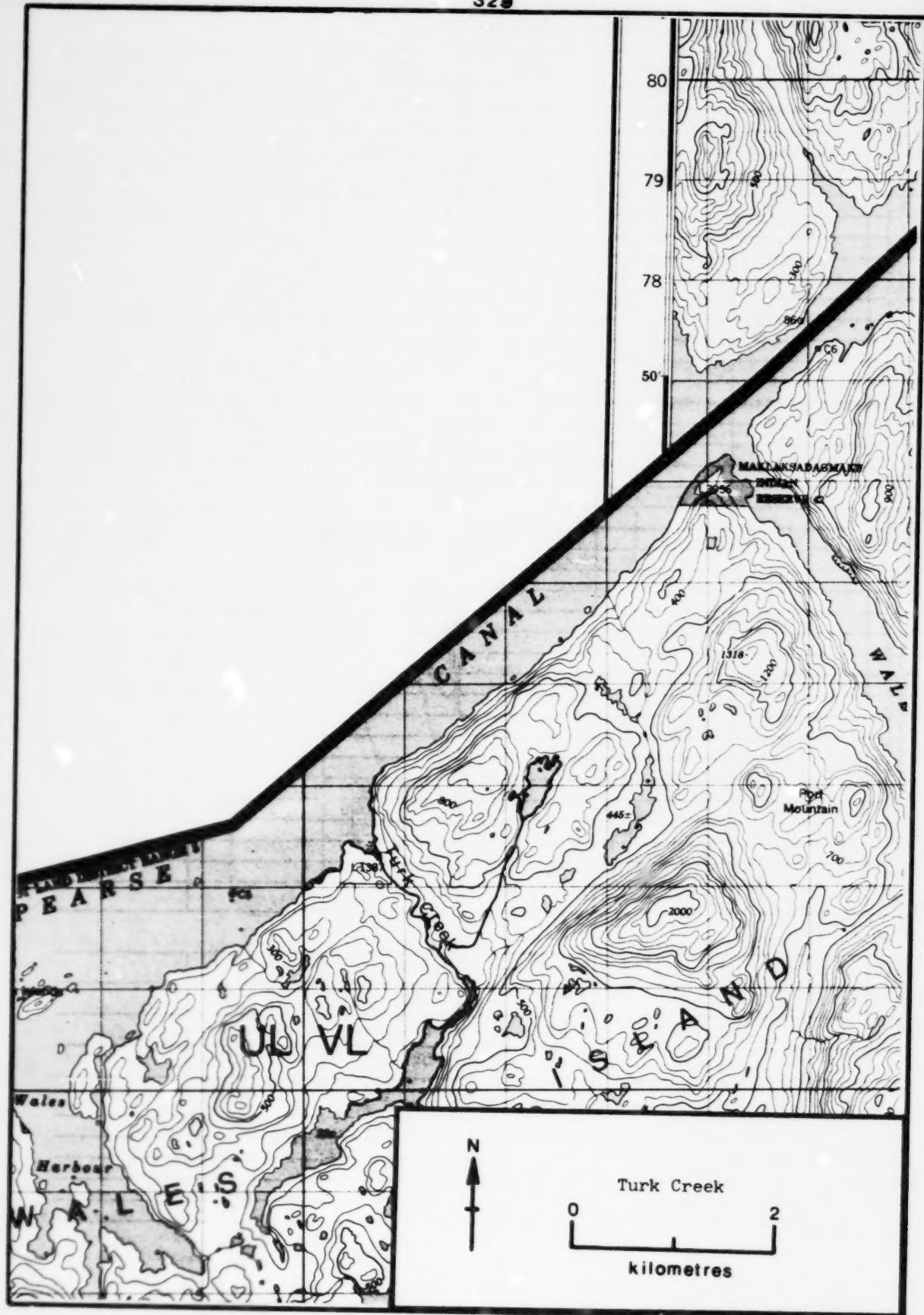
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Tseax Slough, "A Frame")

YEAR	SUCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
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59						
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64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79			250	3,000	200	
80			400	1,000	3,000	
81		400	400	1,000	3,000	
82		100	200	2,500	500	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M-L Sep	M Oct	M Sep	M Sep	
START		L Sep	E Nov	L Sep	L Sep	
PEAK		M Oct	M Nov	E Oct	E Oct	
END		E Nov	E Dec	L Oct	L Oct	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Turk Creek, Cannery Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Pearse Canal, Back of Wales Island Cannery.
NW. Coast of Wales Island.

POSITION 54 130 NW.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- evenly distributed
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- heavy throughout on all available gravel.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1948 Large fish camp at mouth of this stream.
1951 Salmon delayed due to low water.
1958 No evidence of any salmon.
1978 Marginal spawning capabilities. Best ever recorded.
1980 The 200 chum reported by Patrolman Jim Gale are the first chum recorded in
this system.

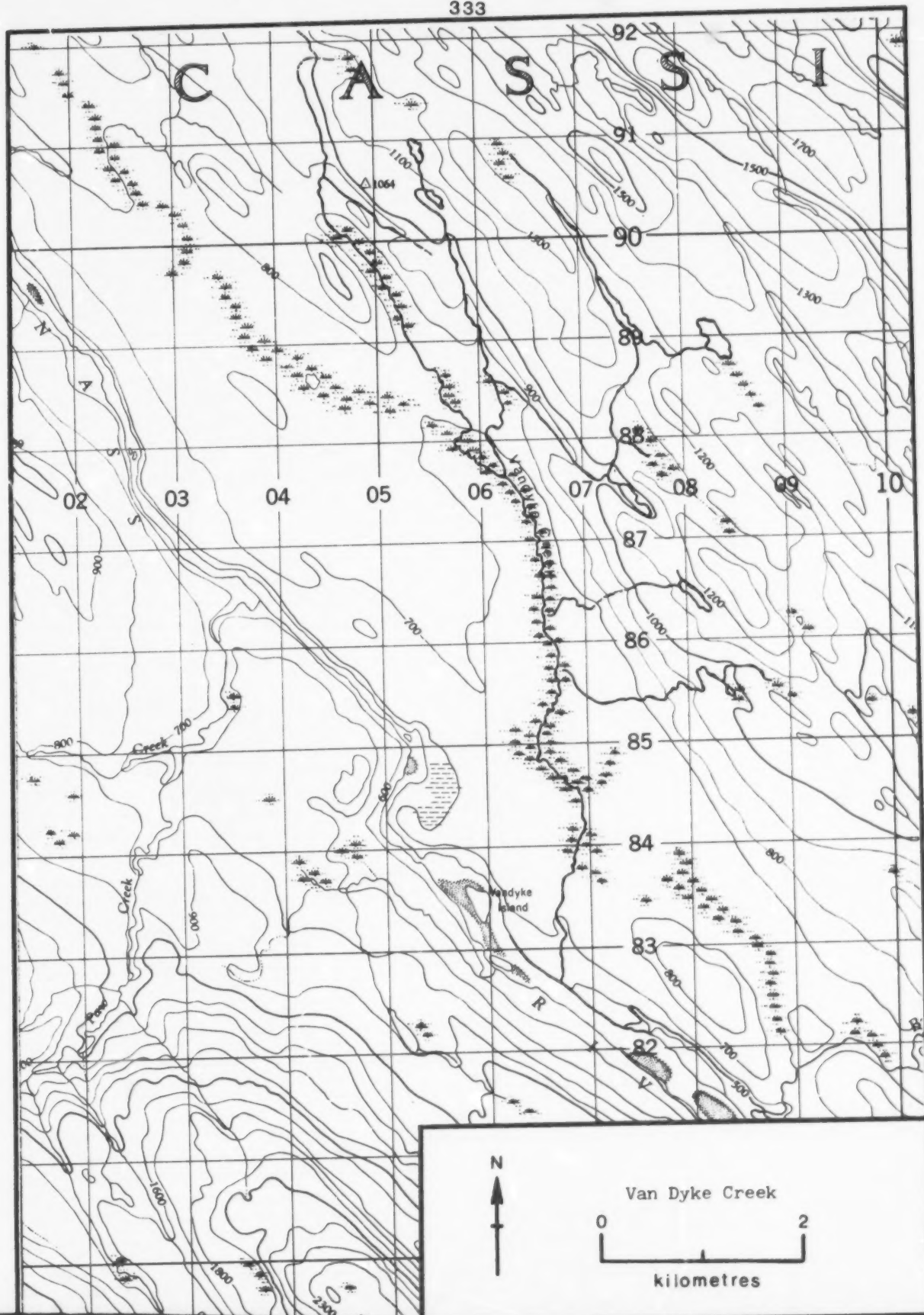
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Turk Creek, Cannery Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25		200	
48			750		1,500	
49			75		75	
50			75		200	
51			N/O		300	
52			N/O		75	
53			N/O		75	
54						
55						
56						
57			NOT INSPECTED			
58			NO FISH SEEN			
59			NO FISH SEEN			
60			NO FISH SEEN			
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			NOT INSPECTED			
77			NO FISH SEEN			
78			200		5,000	
79			N/O		N/O	
80			N/O	200	1,000	
81			UNK	15	40	
82			N/I		N/I	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			-		E Aug	
START			-		E-M Aug	
PEAK			-		L/Jul-L/Sep	
END					L/Aug-M/Oct	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM (Van Dyke Creek)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 NW.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls at 1km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered over lower reaches.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1979 First report -- stream located above Brown Bear Creek at Van Dyke Camp.

Usually normal water levels.

1979/80 reported light predation by birds.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Van Dyke Creek) 336

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			150			
81			75			
82		N/O				
83			100			
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Sep			
START			L Sep			
PEAK			E Oct			
END			Nov			

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM (Vetter Creek, Vetter Sloughs)
 CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
 LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River

POSITION 55 129 SE.
 LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²
 COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE
 SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable lava beds at 1km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper portion of lava beds -- some years scattered throughout.
CHUM	- lower .50km -- some years scattered throughout.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- lower .50km of lava beds -- upper portion of lava beds.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

1973

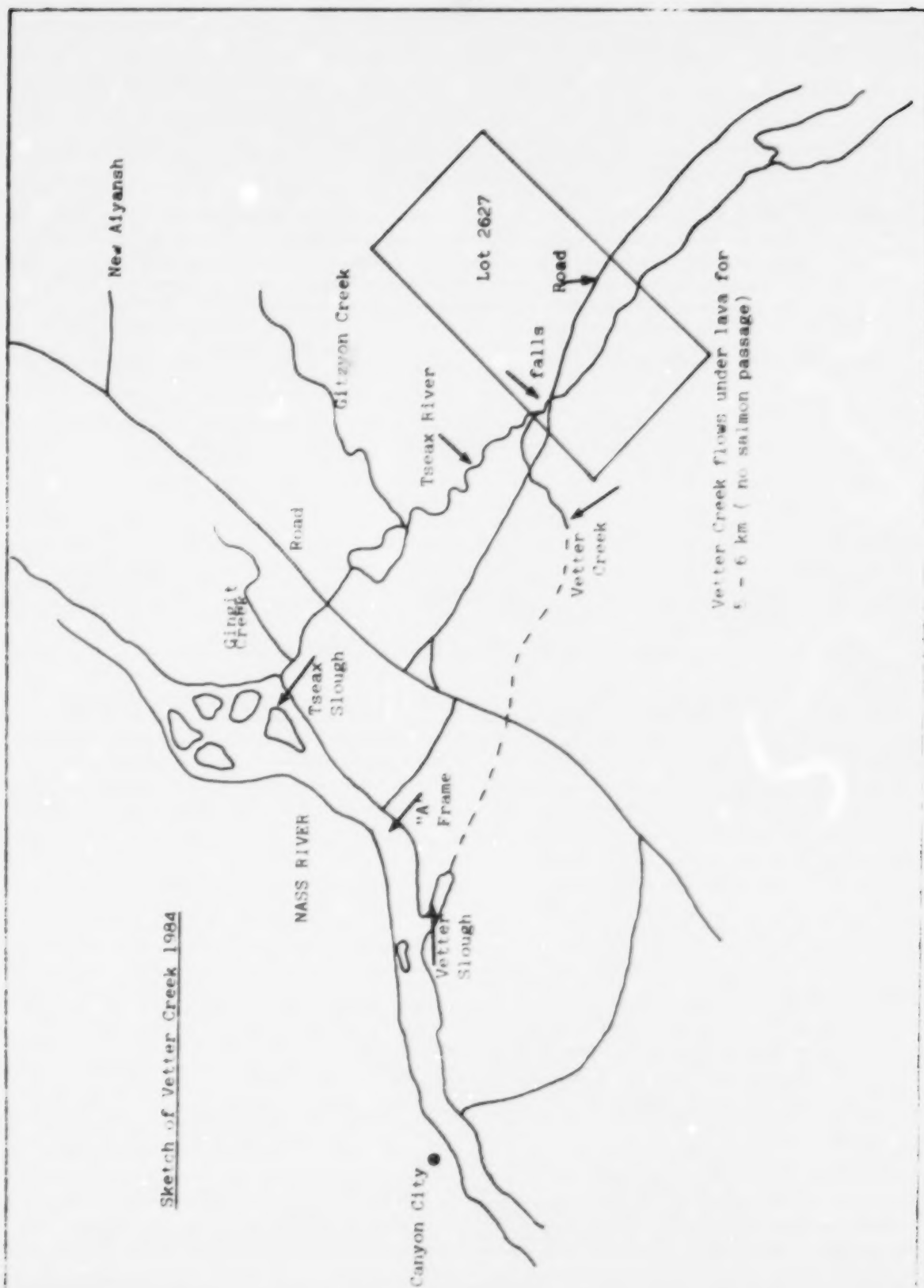
GENERAL REMARKS First report on this stream. This spawning bed is also a high water channel for the Nass River. During low water it carries stream water from under the lava. The Vetter River travels under the lava for approx 3 miles, then filters into the Nass which I believe this channel carries.

1974 Channel is over flow channel of main Nass River but carries Vetter River water during normal water levels at which time spawning takes place. I believe the coho arrived there due to flood and found themselves stranded, so spawned there. 1978 - Two distinct runs of chum enter this system. This area appears to have ideal conditions for an enhancement project.

Physical characteristics: Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

1973 Mouth subject to siltation during high water.

1974 Low water in Jul., Aug., very high early Nov., otherwise normal.



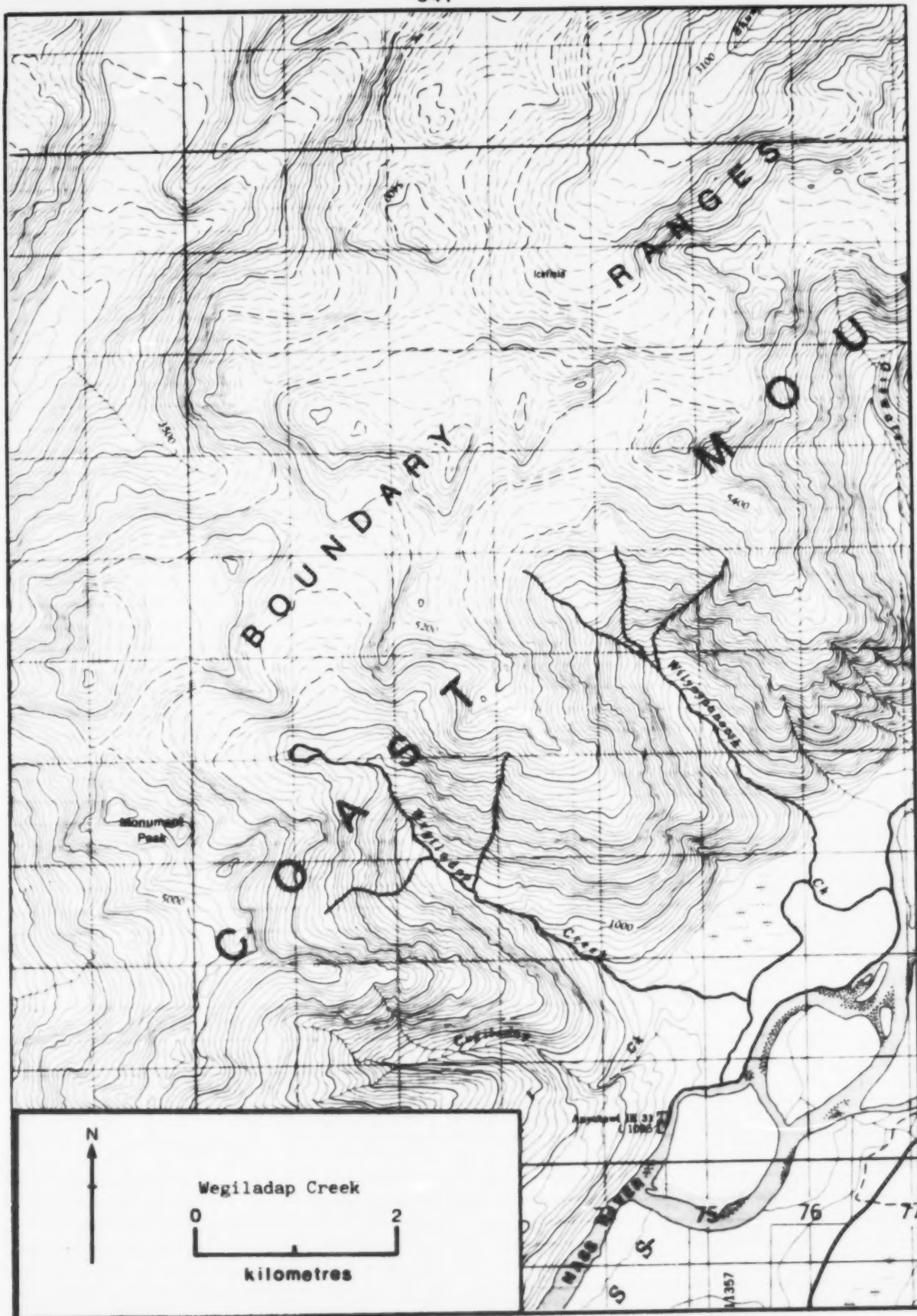
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Vetter Creek, Vetter Sloughs)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73				25	50	
74			2,500	1,700	700	
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	
76				800	450	
77				50	100	
78			25	2,000	1,200	
79				140	50	
80		6	20	600	300	
81			20	10	20	
82			25	750	400	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		-	E-L Oct	M/Aug-E/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
START		-	M/Oct-M/Nov	E-L Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK		-	L/Oct-L/Nov	M/Sep-E/Oct	E-L Sep	
END		-	M/Nov-Dec	M/Oct-E/Nov	L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM WEGILADAP CREEKCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 129 SE.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT _____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report. Portion of this stream is also high water channel for the Nass River. Several coho were seen in the head waters last season, and good numbers of coho fry observed there this summer.

1974 Stream was too silty to observe fish and later there were no available means to get to stream.

Predation: eagle, wolf, bear.

Physical characteristics: 1973 Lower half subject to siltation during high water period when stream is also partly side channel of Nass.

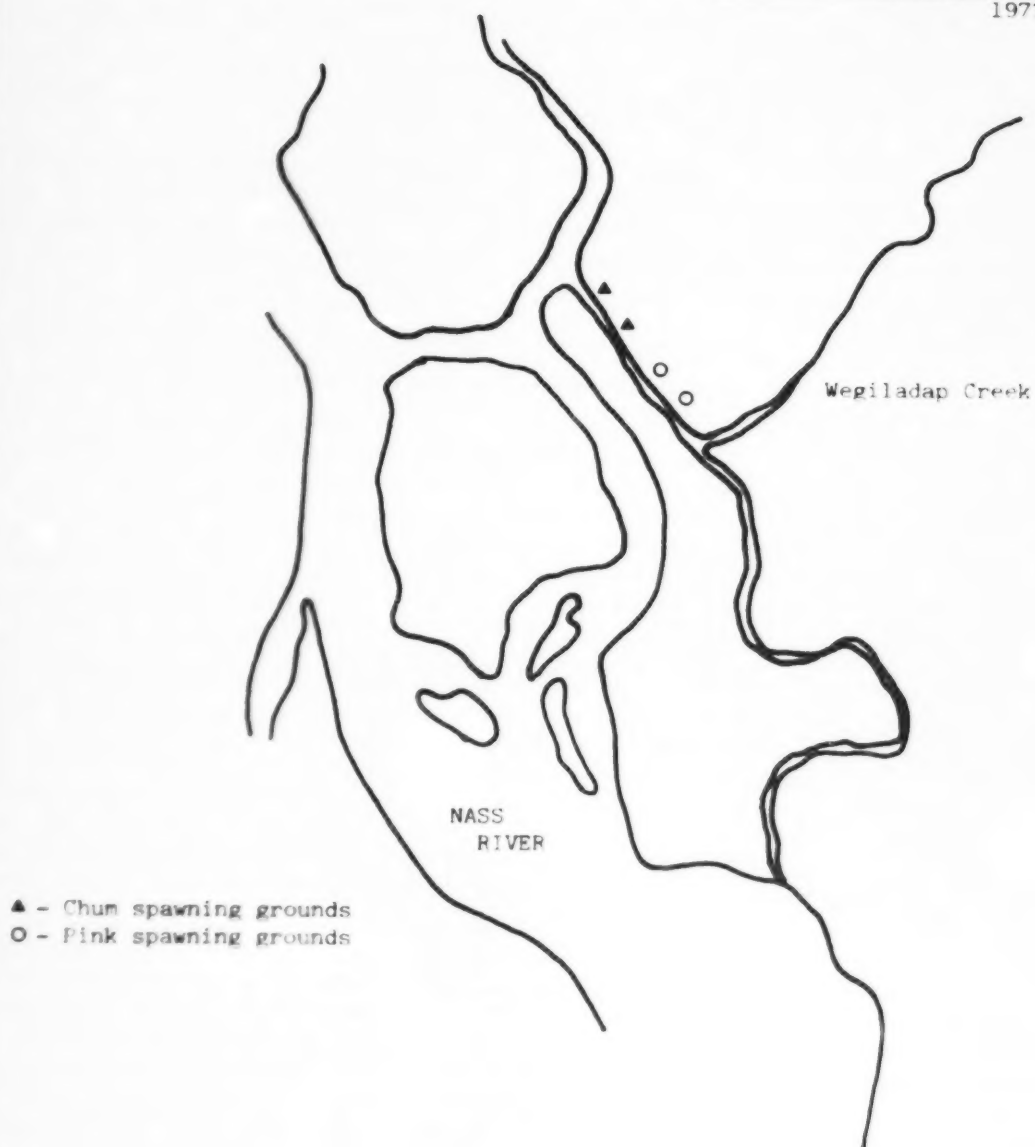
1974 - Heavy silt load during Sept -- abnormally high during Oct.

1976 - Lower half is subject to siltation during spring and fall freshets.

1978 - Low in Jul. and Aug., very high in early Nov., otherwise normal.

1979/82 Normal water levels.

Sketch of Wegiladap Creek.
1973



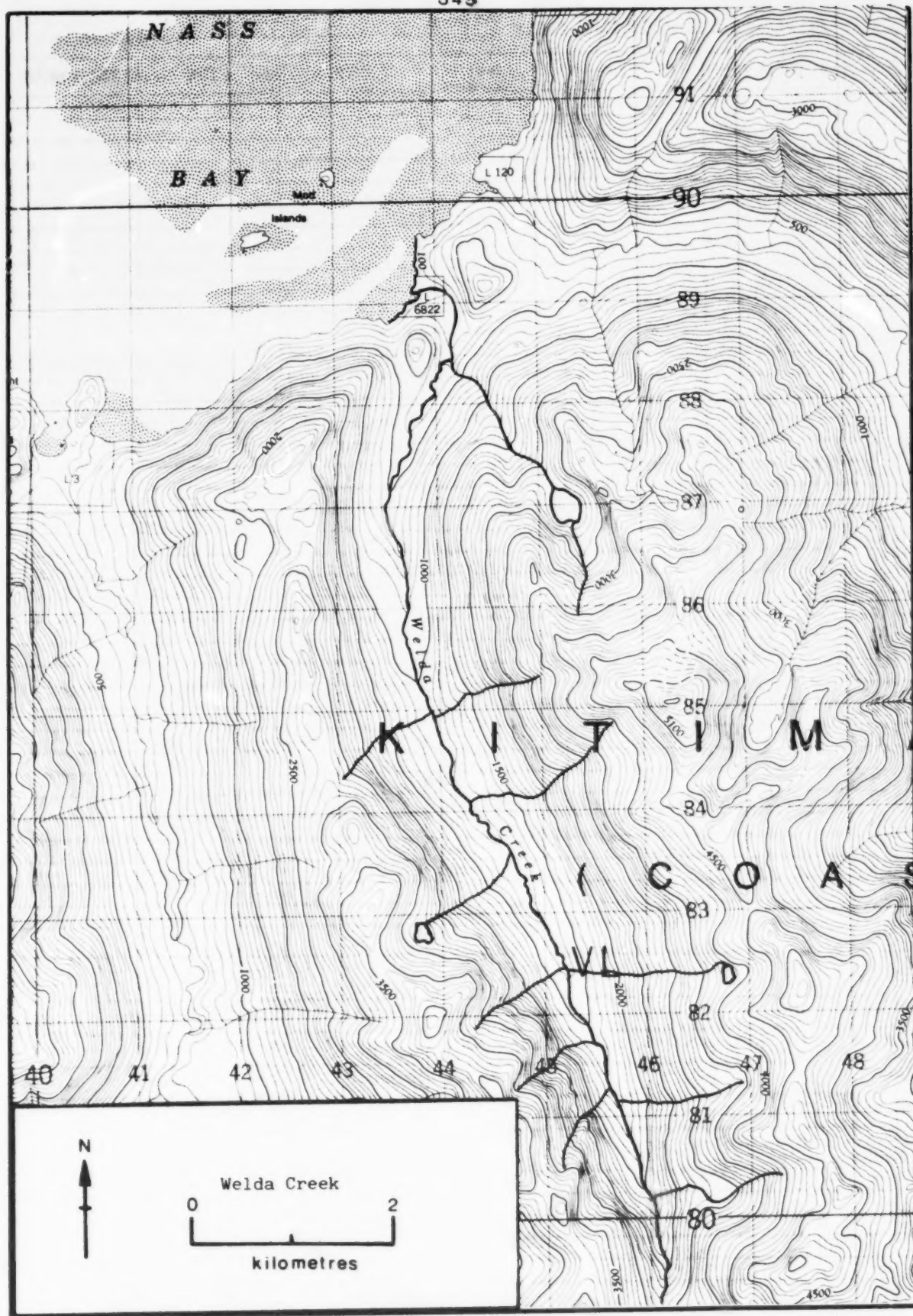
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WEGILADAP CREEK 344

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			UNK	25	100	
74			UNK	UNK	UNK	
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	
76	25		-	50	200	
77			50		50	
78			10		25	
79			100		N/O	
80			50		20	
81			50		25	
82			50		20	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	-		L/Aug-M/Sep	L Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep
START			E/Sep-E/Oct	E Sep	M/Aug-M/Sep
PEAK			M/Sep-M/Oct	M Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep
END			E/Oct-E/Nov	L Sep	M/Sep-E/Oct

REMARKS



LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass Bay, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

0.00 - 0.25	
-------------	--

0.25 - 0.50	
-------------	--

0.50 - 0.75	
-------------	--

0.75 - 1.00	
-------------	--

> 1.00	
--------	--

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE	
---------	--

CHINOOK	
---------	--

СОНО	
------	--

CHUM	
------	--

PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mostly in lower lkm.
-----------------	------------------------

PINK (EVEN YEAR)	-	"	"
------------------	---	---	---

STEELHEAD	
-----------	--

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 First report

1982 Fast flowing stream. Stream bed bouldery after first 1km. Fish very thinly distributed in this portion.

Predation: Light, seal and eagle.

Water levels: 1981 normal, 1982 low and clear.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WELDA CREEK

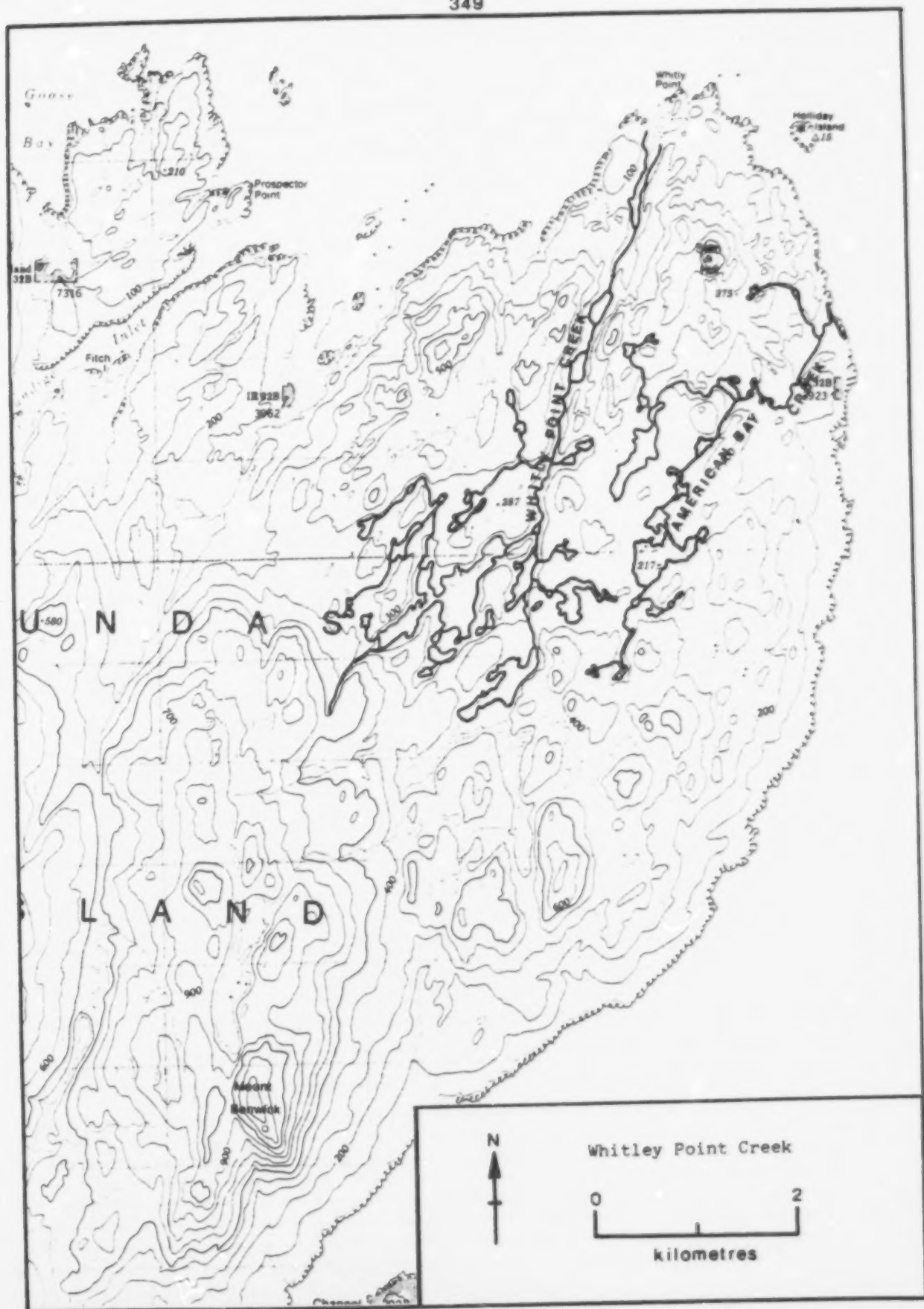
348

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
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67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82					400	
83					100	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					Aug	
START					M Aug	
PEAK					L Aug	
END					E Sep	

REMARKS



350

NAME OF STREAM

(Whitly Point Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

8

STATISTICAL AREA

3

LOCATION OF MOUTH

N.W.Coast of Dundas Isl. Rge. 5, Coast. Dist.

POSITION

54 130 NW.

LENGTH

km

WIDTH

m

DRAINAGE

km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK

BOULDER

COARSE

FINE

SILT & SAND

UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA

m²

SPAWNING AREA

m²DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Cascading rapids at 3.2km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

- even distribution up to cascading rapids.

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

- "

"

STEELHEAD

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS

System is mainly larger rocks with pockets of gravel. Very dark cedar coloured water.

1980 - Little information has been documented on the physical characteristics of this stream. Like all of the creeks around the top of Dundas Island, Whitly Creek experienced a good return of pink this year.

1981 - Pink access is limited to 2 miles, however, coho should pass through the rapids. no coho fry observed.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels -- creek dried up in summer of 1981.

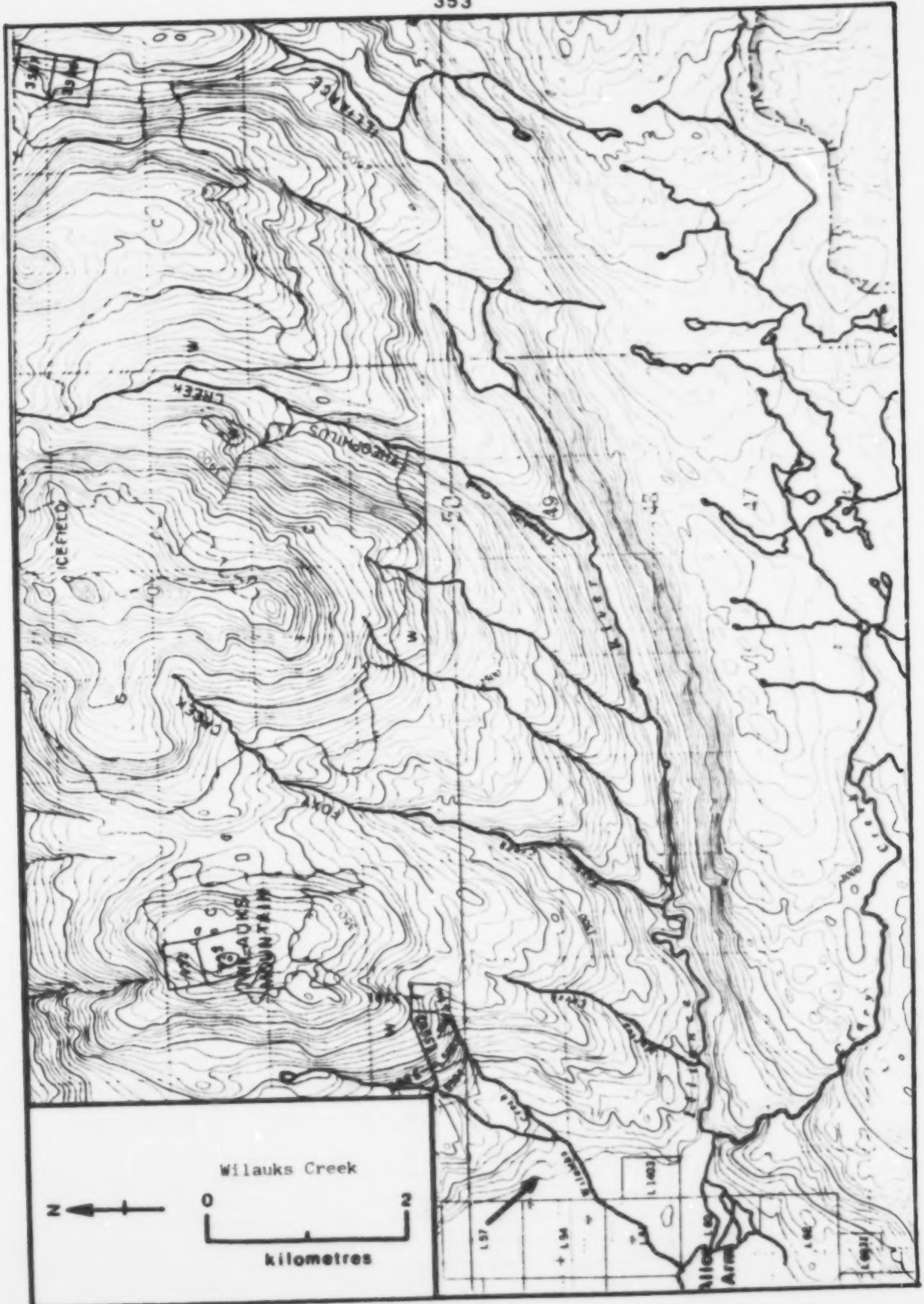
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Whitly Point Creek)³⁵²

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			N/R		N/R	
81					2,500	
82					9	
83					2,500	
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM WILAUKS CREEK (McGuire's Slough)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Alice Arm, West of mouth of Illiance River

POSITION _____

LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams at various distances from
mouth. Monitored and removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in tributaries
CHUM	- mostly in intertidal waters and in lower end. Sometimes up to
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " " " slough.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report: Previous spawning may have been included with
Illiance River figures.

1978 - Coho reported by locals; however, nothing observed this fall.

1979 - No adult coho observed but a good showing of coho fry.

1980 - Productive spawning area restricted to lower reaches and inter-tidal area.

Although no coho spawners were observed, the upper reaches provide excellent
rearing areas and should be sampled in the summer of 1981.

Physical characteristics: Water levels 1976 Above normal except for late fall.

1977/78/79, 1982 - Low during spawning period. 1981 Normal.

Predation: 1978 Moderate predation by bear and bird. Fish very vulnerable
to wild life predation. 1979 Heavy eagle and grizzly bear.

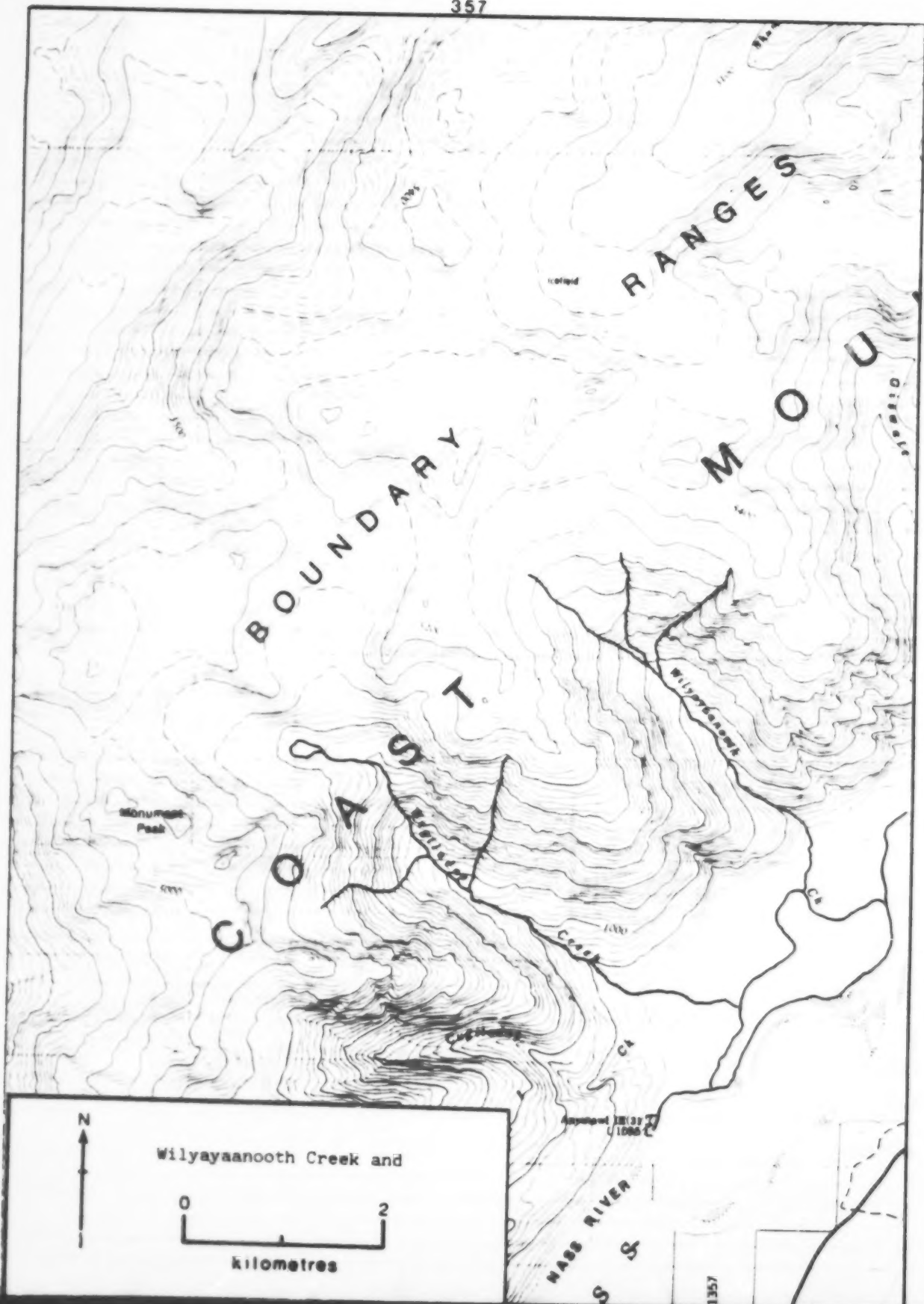
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILAUKS CREEK (McGuire's Slough)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76	First Report			4,000	2,000	
77				300	2,000	
78				500	6,000	
79				1,500	850	
80			100	1,000	1,000	
81			50	100	2,500	
82			N/O	100	3,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Sep-Oct	L/Jul-M/Aug	E-M Aug	
START			L Sep	L/Jul-M/Aug	E-L Aug	
PEAK			M Oct	M/Aug-E/Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
END			Unk	M-L Sep	M-L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM WILYAYANOOTH CREEKCONSERVATION DISTRICT 8STATISTICAL AREA 3LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.POSITION 55 129 SE.LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____

SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

> 1.00

WETTED AREA _____ m²SPAWNING AREA _____ m²DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 3.2km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SOCKEYE

CHINOOK

COHO

CHUM

PINK (ODD YEAR)

PINK (EVEN YEAR)

STEELHEAD

- scattered over lower reaches

-

"

"

-

"

"

-

"

"

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 First report.Predation. Lt. to Moderate by bear, eagle and wolves.Water levels 1976/7, 1979, 1982 Normal.1978 Low in Jul. and Aug. Very high in early Nov. otherwise normal.1980 Above average.

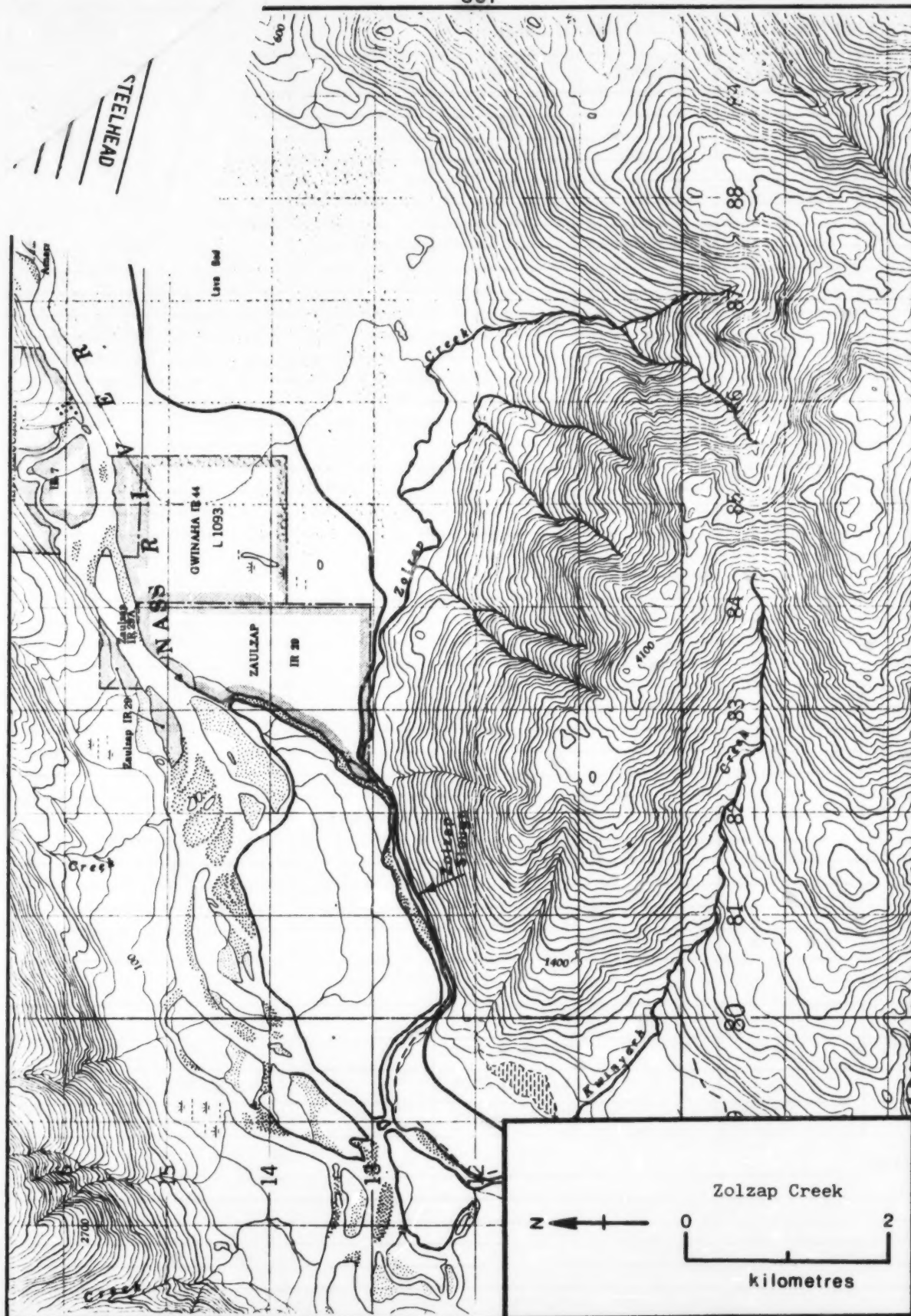
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILYAYANOOOTH CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75			UNK	UNK	25	
76					300	
77					50	
78			N/O		20	
79					100	
80			20	6	200	
81			50		400	
82			10		100	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Aug-E/Oct		E-M Aug	
START			M/Aug-M/Oct		M-L Aug	
PEAK			L/Aug-L/Oct		L/Aug-E/Sep	
END			M/Sep-M/Nov		M-L Sep	

REMARKS



NAME OF STREAM ZOLZAP CREEK
CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3
LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Nass River, W. of Tseax River, Cassiar Dist.
POSITION 55 129 SE.
LENGTH _____ km WIDTH _____ m DRAINAGE _____ km²
COMPOSITION: BEDROCK _____ BOULDER _____ COARSE _____ FINE _____
SILT & SAND _____ UNCLASSIFIED _____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
> 1.00	

WETTED AREA _____ m² SPAWNING AREA _____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) _____

TEMPERATURE (°C) _____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable beaver dams at variable distances from mouth -- remove as required.

1977 Culverts do not allow the free passage of fish. Twinriver Timber Ltd. were contacted, their answer being that if the Fisheries Service would bear the cost, they would replace the culverts or put in a bridge.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- dispersed throughout, but mainly in upper reaches.
CHINOOK	
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	- in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM _____

GENERAL REMARKS 1959 First report: This stream is groundwater fed from the lava beds.

A winding, quiet running stream it starts at lower edge of lava and enters the Nass about three miles down. Coho run lasts until the end of December according to local inhabitants.

1960 - According to local reports, the sockeye in this stream have numbered as many as 2000.

1964 Logging canal has backed up stream entrance.

1970 Resource Development Crew clearing beaver dams on this stream this fall. Oct. 19 - 30 fairly good numbers of coho observed during this work.

1971 Trail cut along side stream this year.

1972 On inspection made from lake to mouth very good numbers of coho fry were observed in areas of beaver dams. Very limited spawning area in lower

portion as stream bed is of a silt nature and has heavy plant growth. continued..

continuation

ZOLZAP CREEK

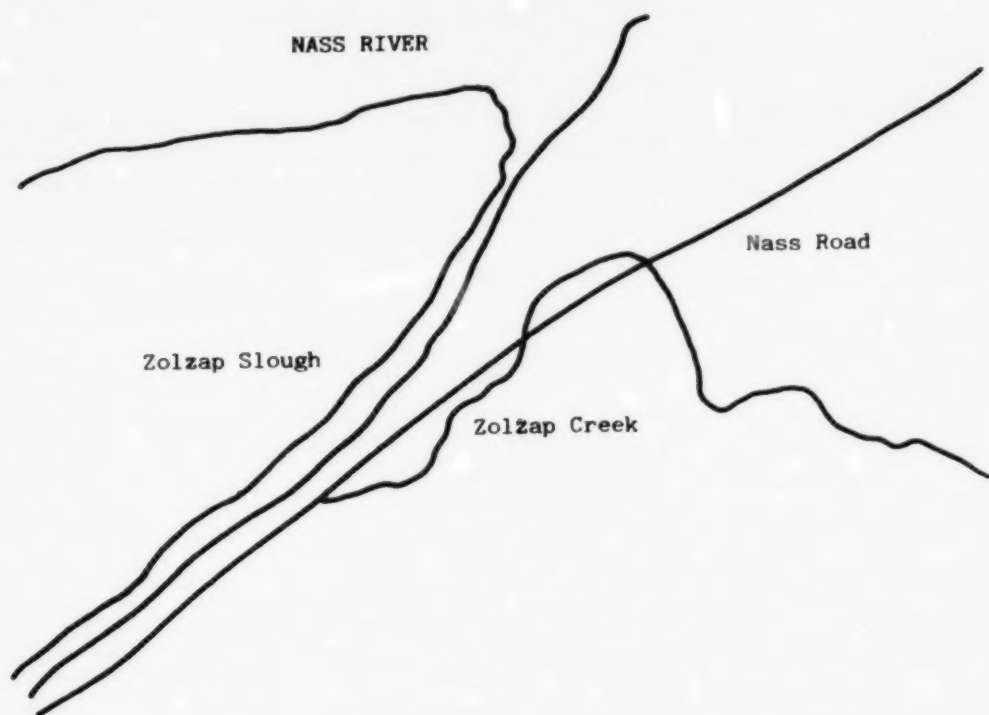
- 1974 - Limited spawning for pink salmon. This creek has a three culvert system for a main road crossing and it did not allow for free passage to salmon this season. TwinRiver Timber has been asked to remove it and replace with wooden bridge for next season.
- 1976 Attempts will be made by this office to have this set up replaced with a planked bridge.

Physical conditions:

- 1974 Limited scouring during October flood -- water level abnormally high
- 1978 Water level low in Jul. and Aug., extremely high in early Nov.
Other years -- seasonal fluctuations.

Predation: seal, eagle and bear.



Sketch of Zolzap Creek, 1967

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ZOLZAP CREEK

366

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59	400		350			
60	500					
61	900		700			
62			400			
63	400	25	750			
64			400			
65	N/O		1,500			
66			750			
67	N/O		N/O			
68	200		200		200	
69	200		200		75	
70	N/O		750		75	
71	200		750		200	
72	50		100		350	
73	60		150		75	
74	N/R		UNK	25	150	
75			UNK		UNK	
76	50		150		400	
77	100		300			
78	30		325		200	
79	20		250	20	100	
80	N/O		300	20	100	
81			1,000	10	100	
82			150	200	100	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E-L Jul		E-L Sep	M/Aug-L/Oct	E/Aug-E/Sep	
START	L Jul		E/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-E/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	
PEAK	L/Jul-E/Aug		L/Sep-L/Oct	E/Sep-M/Nov	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END	E-L Aug		L/Oct-E/Dec	M/Sep-L/Nov	E-L Sep	

REMARKS

(Zolzap Slough)

See Zolzap Creek p.361

NAME OF STREAM (Zolzap Slough)

368

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8

STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25

0.25 - 0.50

0.50 - 0.75

0.75 - 1.00

>1.00

WETTED AREA m²SPAWNING AREA m²DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES

SECTION OF STREAM USED

SCKEYK - on riffles in upper reaches

CHINOOK

COHO - In upper reaches on riffles

CHUM - In lower reaches on riffles

PINK (ODD YEAR) - In lower reaches

PINK (EVEN YEAR) - " "

STEELHEAD

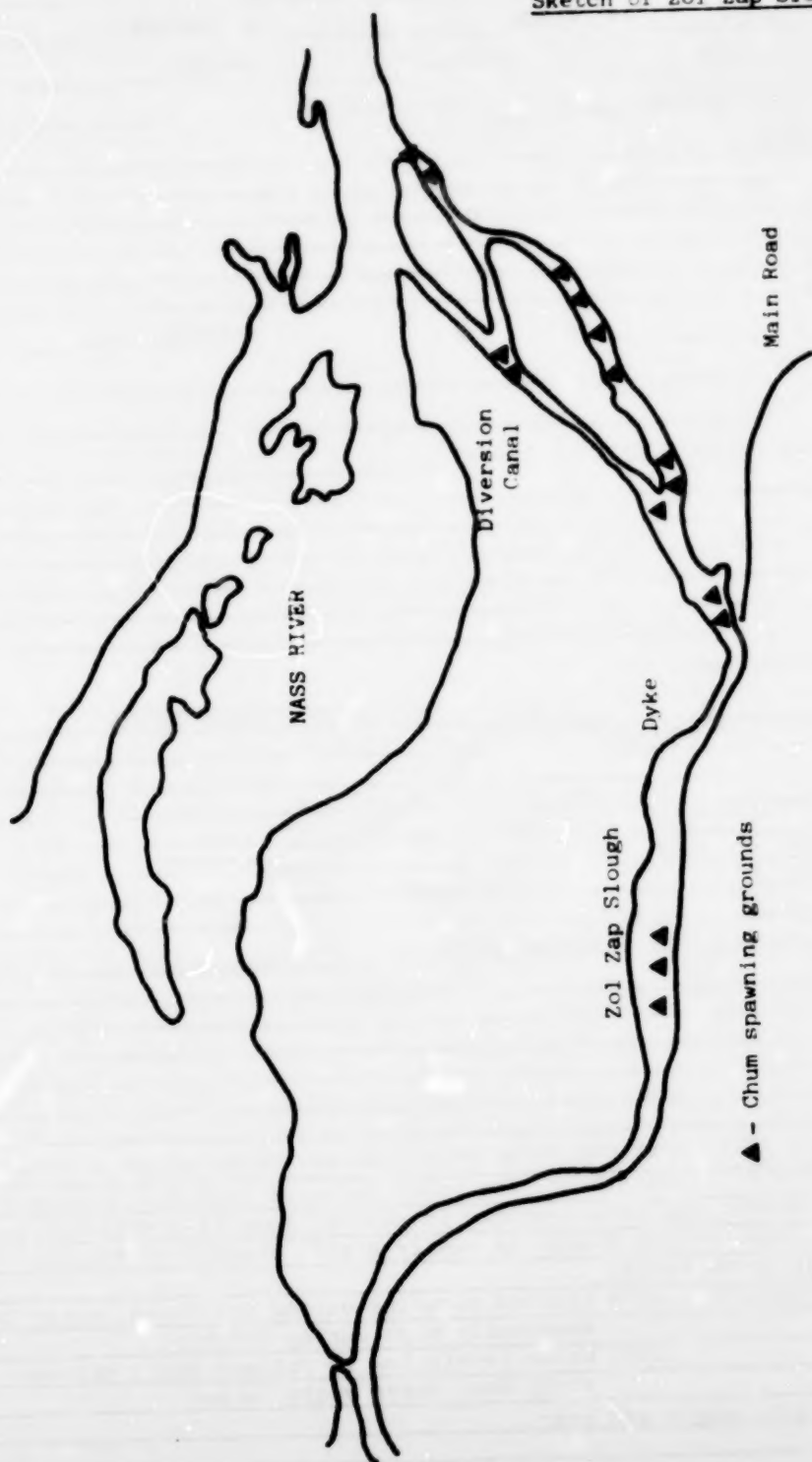
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1974 First report on this channel. Chums moved in after flood and spawned. Channel is main routh for river drive of logs during summer and up until this season has been deepened in several locations with bulldozers to aid in driving logs. Zolzap Slough is really a side channel of the main Nass into which Zolzap creek flows.

Physical conditions: 1974 Limited scouring during Oct.flood, water levels abnormally high during October.

1978 Water levels low in Jul.and Aug., extremely high in early Nov. Other years normal.

Predators: seal,eagle and bear.

Sketch of Zol Zap Slough, 1974

▲ - Chum spawning grounds

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Zolzap Slough)

370

YEAR	SUCKEYE	CHINOOK	CONO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
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70						
71						
72						
73						
74				500		
75			300		15	
76			250	500		
77	75		500	200	1,000	
78	N/O		N/O	N/O	N/O	
79			N/O	N/O	N/O	
80			N/O	N/O	N/O	
81			500		N/O	
82			150	100		
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul		E-L Sep	E/Aug-L/Oct	E Aug	
START	E/Aug		L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-E/Nov	E Aug	
PEAK	M/Sep		E/Oct-E/Nov	E/Sep-M/Nov	L Aug	
END	L/Sep		E-L Nov	L/Sep-E/Nov	L Aug	

REMARKS

METRIC EQUIVALENTSLength

centimeter (cm) = 0.394 in
 meter (m) = 3.280 ft
 meter (m) = 1.094 yd
 kilometer (km) = 0.621 mi

inch (in) = 2.540 cm
 foot (ft) = 0.305 m
 yard (yd) = 0.914 m
 mile (mi) = 1.609 km

Area

square centimeter (in²) = 0.155 in²
 square meter (m²) = 10.760 ft²
 square meter (m²) = 1.196 yd²
 square kilometer (km²) = 0.386 mi²
 hectare (ha) = 2.470 a

square inch (in²) = 6.451 cm²
 square foot (ft²) = 0.093 m²
 square yard (yd²) = 0.836 m²
 square mile (mi²) = 2.590 km²
 acre (a) = 0.405 ha

Volume

cubic centimeter (cm³) = 0.061 in³
 liter (L) = 61.023 in³
 liter (L) = 0.035 ft³
 liter (L) = 0.264 U.S. gal
 liter (L) = 0.220 Imp. gal

cubic meter (m³) = 35.315 ft³
 cubic meter (m³) = 1.308 yd³

cubic inch (in³) = 16.387 cm³
 cubic inch (in³) = 0.016 L
 cubic foot (ft³) = 0.028 m³
 cubic foot (ft³) = 28.320 L
 cubic yard (yd³) = 0.765 m³
 U.S. gallon (gal) = 3.785 L
 Imp. gallon (gal) = 4.546 L

Weight

gram (gm) = 0.035 oz
 kilogram (kg) = 2.205 lb
 kilogram (kg) = 0.001 ton (short)
 tonne (t) = 1.103 ton (short)

ounce (oz) = 31.103 gm
 pound (lb) = 0.373 kg
 ton (short) = 907.180 kg
 ton (short) = 0.907 t

Velocity

meter per second (m/s) = 3.280 ft/s
 feet per second (ft/s) = 0.305 m/s

Discharge

cubic meter per second (m³/s) = 35.315 ft³/s
 cubic foot per second (ft³/s) = 0.028 m³/s
 cubic meter per second (m³/s) = 15350.879 U.S. gal/min
 = 13198.628 Imp. gal/min

Temperature

Degrees Centigrade (°C) = 5/9 (Degrees Fahrenheit - 32)
 Degrees Fahrenheit (°F) = 9/5 (Degrees Centigrade) + 32

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL